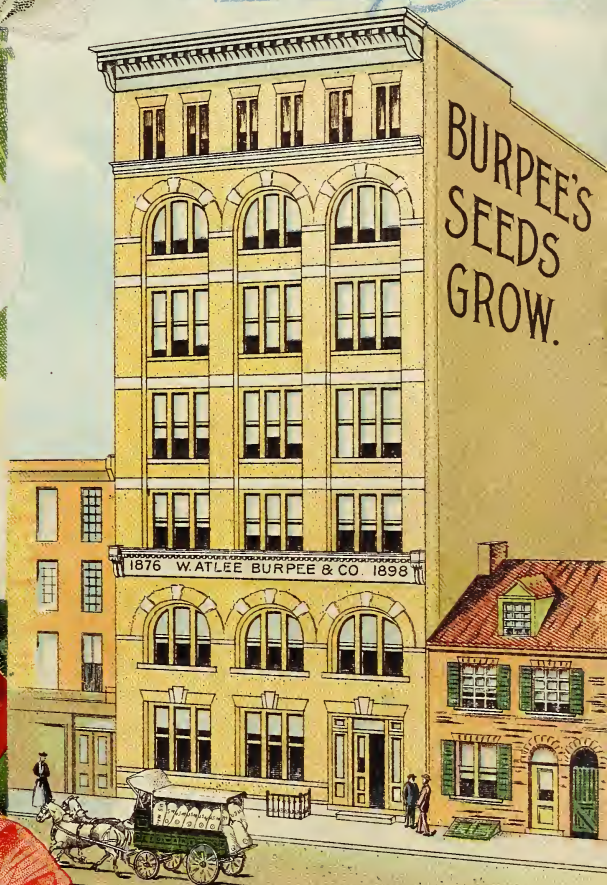


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THE PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT SEEDS

HORTICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS
6273



FIFTH STREET FRONTAGE OF
BURPEE'S NEW WAREHOUSE.


BURPEE'S
1899 FARM ANNUAL


TRADE
MARK

BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW

And are thoroughly tested
at our Fordhook Farms.

FEW EQUAL AND NONE BETTER.

We cannot, of course, guarantee a good crop in every case, as this is dependent upon natural causes, which are beyond human control. But we do guarantee that all seeds sold by us are **FIRST-CLASS, true and pure, and of strong germinating power**, in so far that should any prove otherwise we will refill the order free or refund the price paid. Further than this we cannot warrant, but this is a satisfaction given by but few other seedsmen, and must convince even those who have never dealt with us of the unusual care we exercise both in growing and testing our seeds.  See page 7—About Warranted Seeds.


 We test all Seeds, both as to vitality and purity, hence we know positively that **BURPEE'S SEEDS are the BEST that Grow** and seldom equaled in high quality. From good seeds only can good crops be grown; nothing should induce you to risk planting any others. Our margin of profit is actually less than that of dealers who sell "Cheap Seeds" at much lower prices. We always give **full value** in fresh, unadulterated seed, and no reputable seedsman can afford to sell **High-grade TESTED SEEDS** of equal quality for less money.

25 Cts. ' Worth of Seeds EXTRA

will be allowed on each ONE DOLLAR
sent for Seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES,—


with the only exception of *Cauliflower* and *Flower Seeds* priced at more than 25 cts. an ounce.

Thus, any one sending \$1.00 can select any seeds in **PACKETS and OUNCES** to the value of \$1.25; for \$2.00, seeds in **PACKETS and OUNCES** to the value of \$2.50; for \$3.00, seeds in **PACKETS and OUNCES** to the value of \$3.75, and so on.

This discount applies **ONLY** to orders of **ONE DOLLAR, or more, for seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES**. We fill an order for twenty-five cents as carefully as one for twenty-five dollars, **BUT we cannot afford to allow this liberal discount UNLESS** the seeds in **packets and ounces** amount to one dollar.  It should be understood plainly that this discount does **not** apply to seeds by the *quarter-pound, pound, pint, or quart*, nor to **BULBS or PLANTS**, upon which the prices are **net**. Please do not ask us to include *any of these* in this rate of discount or to send such as "*premiums*." We fill all orders liberally, but there is a point beyond which we cannot afford to go.

Burpee's Seeds are Sold only in Sealed Packages,—see page 4.

Seeds by Mail POSTPAID. In considering our prices, both of new and standard Vegetable and Flower Seeds, please bear in mind that **WE PAY THE POSTAGE** and always guarantee Safe Delivery.


 On all Vegetable Seeds and Sweet Peas, ordered by **EXPRESS or FREIGHT**, the purchaser is entitled to **DEDUCT TEN CENTS PER POUND** from mail prices.

HOW TO ORDER.

Please be careful to sign your name, *post office, county, and State on each and every letter* sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Money can be sent safely either by post-office order, bank draft, express order, or the cash by registered letter. **We accept postage stamps the same as cash.**



On orders over \$1.00 the cost of remitting by any of these methods may be selected in extra seeds free. We are responsible for the safe receipt of remittances by any of the above methods.

PLEASE WRITE each item of your order on a separate line, and carry out the prices. Also please **keep a copy of your order**, with which to "check off" the seeds when received, to be sure that you receive *just what you ordered*. We seldom make mistakes, but *when we do*, want to be notified immediately, so that they can be corrected.

 Kindly write any questions, requiring answer, separately from the order.

Please ORDER EARLY!

It would be a great accommodation to us if more of our customers would order their seeds early,—before the rush of our busy season. If, however, you should postpone ordering, even until the seeds are needed, you can rely upon getting them, promptly, "**by return mail.**"

 Letters reach us safely if addressed simply—**BURPEE, Philadelphia.** 

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers, Philadelphia.

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JANUARY 2, 1899.

To Our Friends and Patrons:—



THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899, like its predecessors for years past, has been written at FORDHOOK, where we live among the growing crops and have the most complete Trial Grounds in America.

It tells THE PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT SEEDS, and (with our Wholesale List for Market Gardeners) is "the only salesman" of the largest mail seed-trade in the world. Descriptions and illustrations are taken from nature, and are worthy of absolute confidence.

We do not put our principal effort or expense, however, in the preparation of an elaborate catalogue. Our first aim is to produce the best seeds that grow, and to supply these at moderate prices direct to planters who desire to raise the choicest vegetables and most beautiful flowers. We will not sacrifice quality to price, and those who seek so-called "cheap seeds" must look elsewhere.

Our business is our pleasure, and we are glad always to meet our customers personally, either at our city warehouse in the winter or on our farms in the summer. Our best customers are those who know us best. It would be impossible, even in a larger catalogue, to give an adequate idea of the care taken to satisfy every planter of our seeds.

The purchase of seeds is entirely a matter of confidence. To convince those who have never dealt with us of the advantage in doing so we tell briefly, on the pages immediately following, some facts about our unequalled facilities. On page 8 we publish a few testimonials showing that in seeds "the best is the cheapest."

We invite the attention of all interested in improving the standard of Vegetables and Flowers to our system of special cash prizes for the best exhibits at every State and County Fair, as explained on page 10. By curtailing our annual appropriation for newspaper advertising we can afford to expend four or five thousand dollars for this purpose, which cannot fail to "do good" and, at the same time, be the best possible advertisement for **BURPEE'S BEST Seeds that Grow.**

Asking a careful reading of the following pages, and soliciting your orders again, we remain, with hearty thanks for the liberal patronage of the past year,

Very truly yours,

CITY WAREHOUSE:

475 and 477 North Fifth St.,
476 and 478 York Avenue.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SEED GARDENS and Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS, Doylestown, Penna.

About the Largest Mail Seed Trade in the World

Although there are several firms who issue more elaborate catalogues, and others who sell a greater bulk of seeds at wholesale, yet it is an admitted fact that for many years we have supplied annually, on direct mail orders, more planters than do any other seedsmen in the world.

Customers visiting Philadelphia, as well as foreign seedsmen, upon being taken through our warehouse during the busy season, or over the farms in summer, express such surprise at the extent of our business and the completeness of details, that we think others may be interested in a few facts briefly stated.

In a single season, from December to May, we have paid more than thirty-five thousand dollars in postage alone, on seeds and books sent by mail. While (owing largely to the reduced express rates, more customers ordering their seeds to be sent by express or freight than formerly) the amount paid for postage the past season did not reach these figures, yet we sent out, on retail orders, more seeds than ever before. For months we receive and dispatch thousands of orders every day. Last year the largest mail arrived on Monday, March 14th, when we received

More than Six Thousand Letters in One Day.

Our mails this day numbered **6104** letters and **664** postal cards, making a total of **6768 pieces**, exclusive of papers. Many of these were inquiries and applications for catalogues, but **5056** were orders for seeds, bulbs, plants, etc.

The "mail room" is the scene of quiet and busy work, five to seven assistants being required all day to open the letters. The orders are assorted then into States and entered into the register books, of which there is one for every State, while the larger States (such as Pennsylvania, New York, and Ohio) each have two large books. In these books is entered, alphabetically, every post-office in the United States. The office work is completed the day the orders are received. They are then arranged neatly on files with properly addressed labels, tags, etc., and are ready for the different departments, to be filled the day following. The orders are not only filled promptly and carefully, but in each order is put a checker's slip,—so that if there should be any mistake, the responsibility can be traced. Our thorough system and constant watchfulness have reduced the possibility of mistakes to a minimum, however.

On the mail-order floor there are separate compartments for every variety of vegetable and flower seeds, which are done up in the various size sealed packages ahead of the season. This is done not only to facilitate the filling of orders, but also to prevent the possibility of going to the wrong drawer or bin in the rush of business.

Our New Seed Warehouse, erected in 1898, is the largest in Philadelphia and the most complete in America in its arrangements for the prompt and efficient conduct of an extensive mail trade. The Fifth Street frontage is shown on the front cover of this Catalogue, while a short description from *THE AMERICAN FLORIST* is printed on page 5. Begun in May, this modern seven-story building was finished in October, and now, with increased facilities, we are able to serve our customers better than ever before.

We are not satisfied merely to maintain our position as the leading retail seedsmen, but aim to advance each year both in the production and in the distribution of "THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW."

We make quality always the first consideration, yet by the practice of true economy (and having "no rents to pay") are able to assert positively that

Seeds of equal quality cannot be bought for less money, while nowhere can better seeds be had at any price.

A Few Facts about Fordhook,

"A Household Word Among Seed Buyers."

The great development of the seed industry in America is nowhere better exemplified than on the large seed farm of W. Atlee Burpee & Co., at FORDHOOK,—located among the Bucks County hills in Pennsylvania,—a name now as familiar among seed growers and buyers as a household word. Too much credit cannot be given to MR. W. ATLEE BURPEE, the head of the great Philadelphia firm, for the energy he has displayed and the capital he has expended in order to make the experiments carried on at this perfect model farm of the utmost value, not only to himself, but to the whole nation.—*From THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, September 29, 1894.*

To the original FORDHOOK FARM, so long famous as the most complete trial grounds in America, we have added, from time to time, several small tracts by purchase. Last winter, learning that the very desirable farm immediately adjoining FORDHOOK was for sale, we gladly purchased it, in order to have more land not only for our trial grounds but also for the growing of seed crops, which experience had shown could be produced to the best advantage in this section of Bucks County. Instead of giving a new name to our new farm we have merely written the plural,—FORDHOOK FARMS,—and can promise our customers that our best endeavors shall be constantly put forth to maintain and extend the fair fame of FORDHOOK.

Both farms are devoted exclusively to the raising of the choicest vegetable and flower seeds, the extensive trial grounds, poultry yards, and kennels of Scotch Collie dogs. The only farm crops are grain and hay, to afford a proper rotation. While large areas are devoted to the raising of choice strains of vegetable seeds (of which thirty-five acres were in Tomatoes the past season), the chief distinction of the farm, aside from the famous trial grounds, is the growing of flowers for seed. From June to September the fields of flowers stand out like immense Turkish rugs among the surrounding green fields.

The rich, glowing color presented by an acre planted solidly in Scarlet Sage, or gorgeous Poppies can hardly be described, while the soft blending of colors in the fields of different strains of Asters, Balsams, Gladioli, Marigolds, Mignonette, Nasturtiums, Petunias, and Phlox Drummondii, is both brilliant and harmonious. The carpet-like effect of these showy annuals is broken by long rows of stately Hollyhocks, Perennial Phlox, Sunflowers, and other tall plants, as well as by the green hedges and avenues of trees, leading to different portions of the farms. The trials of Sweet Peas alone occupy more than an acre.

We have the largest trade in Flower Seeds, and grow annually a greater quantity and variety on our own land than do any other seedsmen in America. The quality is far superior to the imported seed generally sold in this country. Our large greenhouses and sheltered beds of wide extent are devoted to the raising of the finer seeds, such as Begonias, Gloxinias, Cyclamen, Cockscomb, Coleus, Heliotrope, Pansy, and Torenias.

Near the greenhouses is situated the seed house,—the building of many windows. In the cellars of this building seed potatoes are stored, while on the well-aired floors above the various crops of seeds are dried and cleaned, ready for shipment to the city warehouse. Nearby, also, is the office building, where the farm work is planned and the books are kept, including complete records of the vast number of trials conducted annually.

You buy our seeds absolutely on our "say-so." To make that "say-so" so, that when we say "SOW" it refers to thoroughly trustworthy seeds, we must know far more than untested seeds can tell us. To gain this information we have

The Most Extensive Trial Grounds in America.

All seeds, after having been tested for their germinating qualities and found satisfactory (every reputable seedsman does this much), are sowed in rows ten to forty feet in length in ground properly prepared for them. By the term "properly prepared," we mean treated precisely as any intelligent grower would work his soil having a good crop in view.

We do not employ any means or methods beyond the reach of any planter with a view to stimulating an unusual or excessive development. The plain truth is what we are seeking, consequently we do not "tamper with the witnesses."

We must know precisely what our seeds will do for you, with your methods of cultivation, as on what they will do for you, *your way*, our reputation hinges.

At the end of each row a stake painted white and bearing a number is planted—for instance, say No. 5735—and this number at once becomes a member of a vast and interesting family. No. 5735 is entered in a specially prepared register—where it came from, when it came, when it was sowed, when it came up, etc., etc.,—and from the time it has a visible existence above ground its appearance and characteristics are constantly and carefully noted. This register gives an impartial history of its behavior, at all stages, from germ to maturity, and makes the record on which it must stand or fall.

Of course, this will be recognized as a mere outline of the Fordhook system of seed testing. It is intended simply to emphasize the fact that we countenance but one road to an available knowledge of seeds,—a knowing that enables us to confidently recommend our offerings,—viz., a close, personal, every-day acquaintance with them throughout their entire career.

To those who desire fuller details of our Seed Trial System we will mail, upon receipt of two two-cent stamps, the book, entitled "A YEAR'S WORK AT FORDHOOK FARM," which treats of this subject at length and is illustrated from photographs.

An Invitation to visit FORDHOOK FARMS is open always to our customers. Wednesday is visitors' day, but customers from a distance can obtain permits for any other weekday by calling at our Philadelphia office. An omnibus meets every train upon arrival at Doylestown, while trolley cars run every eighteen minutes, connecting at Willow Grove with the city trolley lines.

Best Seeds that Grow for 1899,

Thoroughly Tested at Fordhook Farms.

THIS PACKAGE (IF UNBROKEN) CONTAINS ONE OUNCE OF

Here follows the same "electrotyped" label as printed on our packet bags,—giving in full the name of the variety and in case of the more important Vegetables and Flowers, also an illustration, description, and directions for Culture. Every package bears our full firm name, while varieties introduced by us (as enumerated on pages 6 and 7) are marked also with our registered trade-mark monogram.



The rule around this space shows the exact size of a "packet" of Vegetable Seeds, excepting of Peas, Beans, and Sweet Corn, which are, of course, larger, each packet containing two ounces of the seed.

Every ounce package is **dated** as above.

Packets, although not dated (because the electrotypes generally require the entire front of the bag), are all filled with the same choice quality of the **Best Seeds that Grow for 1899.**

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Because our seeds cost so much more to produce than the commercial grades handled generally in the trade, there are comparatively few merchants who are willing to pay the prices charged by us,—they say the margin of profit is too small. An examination of **THE FARM ANNUAL** will show, however, that by dealing direct with the planter we are able to sell **BURPEE'S SEEDS** practically at the same prices as the so-called "**cheap seeds**,"—**BUT we are not able** to quote wholesale prices nearly so low as many of our competitors, who at retail may charge the same as we do. Therefore we announced last year, that

Hereafter we will sell Burpee's
Seeds **ONLY** in sealed packages.

Packets and ounces, in the *Spangler Water-tight Bags*, are sealed as heretofore, and bear, plainly printed, either **our Name or Registered Trade-mark Monogram**, protected by United States Letters Patent. Quarter-pounds, pounds, pints, and quarts, done up in paper bags or cartons, have pasted across the top a **green label**, worded as follows :



BURPEE'S SEEDS THAT GROW

For 1899.

Genuine Only if this Seal is Unbroken.

SEEDS IN BULK,—that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by the peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds in bags, will have **each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal.**

This plan will be a protection to honest merchants from competition with other seeds falsely claimed to be **BURPEE'S SEEDS**, and at the same time will be a guarantee to the purchaser.

Our Wholesale Catalogue for Market Gardeners, Florists, Farmers' Clubs, and Agents will be mailed **FREE** on application to all who are entitled to receive it.

Our Only Salesman is our annual Catalogue. We employ no travelers. While we are glad to have responsible parties get up clubs, we must caution both merchants and planters to trust no one not personally known to them.

Please read **How to Order** on second page cover, and remember that by the pound or less the prices quoted are for the **Seeds postpaid by mail** to any address in the United States or Mexico.

BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW!

Our business grows also! For years we have supplied seeds direct by mail to more planters than do any other seedsmen in the world. To accommodate our growing business we have increased our facilities for 1899, as outlined in the articles printed below. **PROGRESS** is our watchword, and we try each year to serve our customers better than ever before.

A NEW SEED FARM.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co. took possession (April 1st) of the new farm just purchased by them and until recently owned by Mr. J. Y. Smith, who was an extensive grower of mushrooms and formerly of roses for the New York market. Mr. Smith quietly sold his farm a few weeks ago prior to returning to England, and as it is immediately adjoining Fordhook Farm, Mr. Burpee saw the new purchaser, Mr. Haldeman, with a view to procuring a portion of the property, but as Mr. Haldeman would not entertain an offer for the portion immediately contiguous to Fordhook, Mr. Burpee purchased the entire property. We understand that Mr. Haldeman is about \$2000 better off for his few weeks ownership of the Smith property. The farm contains a fine dwelling house, large barn, and numerous out-buildings, and has a long frontage on the Upper State Road, extending from the present Fordhook Farm to the old Fair Ground property at Doylestown, which is now the Steele Stock Farm. The land lies nicely, is well drained, and in the past has produced splendid crops of grain.

In addition to the purchase of the Smith farm and the proposed building of a new city warehouse, Messrs. Burpee & Co. have now in course of erection at Fordhook two new greenhouses, which, exclusive of the potting shed, are each 18 x 100 feet. Verily, Burpee's seeds grow!—*From THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, April 9, 1898.*

Activity at Fordhook.

The Growing of Seeds Conducted on a Larger Scale Than Ever Before.

Fordhook Farm is a scene of much activity even during the wet weather of the past few weeks. Owing to the large force of men and the number of horses kept, Mr. Burpee has been able to cope with the wet weather. The experimental work and the growing of seeds is being conducted on a larger scale than ever, and to allow for increase, Mr. Burpee recently purchased the farm adjoining which formerly belonged to J. Y. Smith.

The trials to be made this season will number over six thousand, and will be more complete than ever before, and will include many grasses, flowers, and vegetables heretofore unknown in this country.

The fact that Messrs. Burpee & Co. have so many unknown varieties on trial this season goes to prove the energy of this enterprising firm in their search for new and valuable novelties. A number of improvements were made at the farm, including the building of two model greenhouses, which will permit the growing of fine florists' seeds formerly imported.

Burpee & Co. are also making extensive improvements at their Philadelphia warehouses. The old building is to be torn down and a new handsome brick and terra-cotta seven-story building erected on the same site. The new building will be the largest in Philadelphia devoted to the handling of seeds, and will be fitted out in the latest modern style, giving the firm extraordinary facilities for handling what is conceded to be the largest mail order seed business in the world.—*From THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, Doylestown, Pa., May 28, 1898.*

BURPEE'S NEW WAREHOUSE.

On Wednesday, May 25th, W. Atlee Burpee & Co. vacated the premises at 475 and 477 North Fifth Street, running through to 476 and 478 York Avenue, which they had occupied as their Philadelphia warehouse and offices for the last sixteen years. This building, which has some historic associations, having been used during the war as a hospital and Provost Marshall's office, is to be torn down immediately and a new modern warehouse, designed by Architect Charles R. Lee, to be erected. The contractor, James Johnston, has agreed to have the new building completed in October. Meanwhile W. Atlee Burpee & Co. have rented temporary quarters at the corner of Fairmount Avenue and Randolph Street. The moving was so carefully planned that the filling of the orders (which of course are comparatively few at this season) was not delayed a day.

The new warehouse is to be seven stories high, of modern steel open mill construction, with frontage, on both Fifth Street and York Avenue, of light pressed brick and terra-cotta. It will be the largest seed warehouse in Philadelphia, and the proposed interior arrangements will make it the most complete for facilitating the prompt dispatch of orders.

As in the old warehouse the offices will occupy the entire frontage on the ground floor on the Fifth Street side, while the receiving and shipping of goods will be handled on the York Avenue side, where will be located the elevator shaft and the shipping clerk's office. A macadamized pavement will allow drays and wagons to unload directly into the ground floor or elevator. A sub-cellar will extend under the York Avenue pavement so as to keep the heat of the steam plant away from the main cellar, which will be used as heretofore for the storage of potatoes and bulbs.

The second floor will be devoted to the flower seed and mail order departments. The third floor will contain the seed papering and steam printing rooms, besides extensive shelving for the storage of seeds as done up in packages. The fourth floor will be given up entirely to the freight and express and wholesale order departments. The fifth, sixth, and seventh floors will be used for storage of seeds in bulk and, as indeed with the entire building, have the benefit of ample light and ventilation.

With the enlarged warehouse and modern conveniences Messrs. Burpee & Co. will be able to handle their increasing trade next season with the utmost promptness and dispatch.—*From THE AMERICAN FLORIST, Chicago, Ill., June 4, 1898.*

BURPEE'S SEEDS are the BEST that Grow!



97 Superior VEGETABLES.

An Unequaled RECORD. In Twenty-two Years all these were Introduced First by W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Ninety-seven VEGETABLES named below make an unequaled Record of varieties that have been introduced by us previous to this year. Grouped together they emphasize our position as the introducers of more meritorious NOVELTIES of real worth than any other American seedsmen,—not only in the same period, but in the entire history of even older houses. To each variety we give the year of introduction and also the page of this Catalogue where description will be found.

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
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Osaka (1897),	27	TURNIP.—Bread-Stone (1889),	89

In FARM SEEDS we introduced in 1883 the now famous WELCOME OATS; in 1894 the DANISH ISLAND OATS, while the GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS, now so popular throughout America would probably never have been known if we had not discovered their value in France. In Field Corn we were the first to introduce the GOLDEN BEAUTY, WHITE CAP DENT, WATERLOO EXTRA EARLY DENT, and the NEW PEDRIK PERFECTED GOLDEN BEAUTY. We were the first and only Eastern Seedsmen in 1897 to call attention to the value of THE AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH, described on page 93 of this Catalogue.

In SWEET PEAS all the important varieties of recent years, with the exception of four or five, have been introduced either by Henry Eckford or ourselves. Besides the NEW CUPIDS, BURPEE'S BUSH, and the other Novelties described on pages 101 to 107, which are introduced this year, we would mention the following well-known popular and distinct varieties, which were introduced also first by us: AMERICAN SEEDLINGS, AURORA, BRILLIANT, BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL, BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS, CREOLE, CUPID, DAYBREAK, DOLLY VARDEN, GOLDEN GATE, GRAY PRIAR, JUANITA, LOTTIE HUTCHINS, MAID OF HONOR, MODESTY, ORIENTAL, PINK CUPID, RAMONA, SENSATION, STELLA MORSE, and WAWONA.

In Other FLOWERS from seed we would mention the following among the many that were introduced first by us: NEW FANCY CALIFORNIA ABUTILON, BURPEE'S DEFIANCE, FORDHOOK FANCY, and TRICOLOR BALSAMS, VULCAN BEGONIA, MAMMOTH MARGUERITE CARNATIONS,—GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA, SUNSET LARGE-LEAVED COLEUS, DIANTHUS CHINENSIS RE-SELECTED, LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRID HELIOTROPE, QUAKER CITY MIGNONETTE, GIANT-FLOWERED SUNLIGHT AND MOONLIGHT NASTURTIUMS, BURPEE'S DEFIANCE, BLACK PRINCE, CROWN PRINCE, ROSY MORN, and PRESIDENT MCKINLEY PANSIES, BURPEE'S DEFIANCE LARGEST-FLOWERING PETUNIAS, BURPEE'S FAIRY BLUSH, GOLDEN GATE and FORDHOOK FAIRY POPPIES, DWARF WHITE PYRAMIDAL STOCK, and the FORDHOOK FAMOUS MAMMOTH VERBENA.

 All of the above varieties will be found described accurately in their proper places in this Catalogue. The descriptions have been written from our personal knowledge in every case, and we do not overpraise a variety because it is of our own introduction.

About Warranted Seeds.

There has been considerable discussion in the trade papers the last few years about warranted seeds, and several seedsmen have criticised the warranty which we have given always, as printed on the second page cover. With other reputable seedsmen who insist upon the usual "disclaimer," we agree *in so far* that it would be little short of quackery to warrant any seeds to always produce satisfactory crops. Success is sometimes beyond human control. Under adverse conditions even the best seeds may fail.

We maintain, however, that a Seedsman should know thoroughly the seeds he sells, and after using every possible safeguard, in case of failure from any fault of the seed, should refund the price paid. Further responsibility than this it is impossible to assume. Such a guaranty, however, shows confidence on the part of the Seedsman that he is sending out only first-class seeds, and insures the careful co-operation of his employees.

It is necessary, of course, that samples be tested of every lot of seeds, not only for vitality (for even "weed seeds grow"), but also for genuineness and quality of the strain. Our complete system of trials at FORDHOOK FARMS, as outlined on page 3, is the most extensive in America, while with our constant watchfulness in the filling of orders at our city warehouse the chance of mistakes is reduced to the minimum. Should any mistake occur, however, as would be shown by comparison of samples of the same lot tested in our Trial Grounds, we are prompt to refund the price paid. While this does not compensate for any contingent loss, yet it proves that we have more than usual confidence in the thorough care constantly exercised by us in growing and selling

The Best and Only the Best Seeds that Grow.

Testimonials from Planters.

Our regular customers need no new assurance of fidelity on our part. The many new customers, whose trade we seek also this year, may be interested, however, in reading the following unsolicited testimonials, which we have selected out of thousands received.

Best Seed House in America.

H. A. PERKINS, Brownsboro, Oregon, March 25, 1898, writes:—Do not think I do not appreciate the "best seeds that grow" because I have so little to say about them. A glance at your books will tell a different story, and I flatter myself that I have made many customers for the best seed house in America since I have been dealing with you.

Always Good and True to Name.

ERNST MEEHE, Weston, Ohio, March 19, 1898, writes:—I was induced last year by very low prices to send for my seeds to some parties in this State, but shall never be induced again to send for cheap seed—for it doesn't pay. They were not worth anything. In justice to you I must say that the seeds that I got from you were always good and true to name.

The Best Garden in Ten Years.

D. A. McDUGAL, Savannah, Tenn., January 13, 1898, writes:—Will you kindly send me Burpee's Farm Annual for 1898? The best garden we've had in ten years was grown from Burpee's seed.

An Experience of Fifteen Years.

MRS. L. SMITH, Cleveland, Tenn., March, 1898, writes:—We have used Burpee's seeds for fifteen years and have always found them good and sure to grow. I recommend them at every opportunity.

A Revelation to "Hard-headed Yankees"!

JAS. COFFEY, Eddington, Me., January 26, 1898, writes:—Last spring your seeds proved a revelation to many of my hard-headed old Yankee neighbors who thought that seeds grown so far south as Pennsylvania would not grow in Maine. They found that they would grow and beat anything they have had. Your carrots, the "Ox-heart," onions, parsnips, etc., were so much superior to what they were in the habit of raising that they have not yet got over their surprise, and I have no doubt but you will receive a good many orders from here this spring. I know you will get our orders, and have heard many others say the same, so I will ask you to be kind enough to send us your Farm Annual for 1898, and send herein the names of a few of my friends who would like to get it also.

The Top Notch in Seeds.

W. B. MUSSELMAN, Lancaster, Pa., January, 1898, writes:—In past years seeds ordered from you have been highly satisfactory. My '97 sweet peas from your stock were greatly admired. Truly "Burpee's Seeds Grow" and are the top notch in seeds. With wishes for a continuance of well-deserved success.

The Plain Truth is Told.

EMERY LEE PARD, East Paris, Mich., February 16, 1898, writes:—I feel it my duty to impart a word of recommendation to your really superior vegetable and flower seeds. I have raised them for about five years and can frankly state that they have even surpassed my expectations; and in conclusion I must add that, unlike other seedsmen, you tell the plain truth about vegetables in your catalogue.

Will Use no Other Seeds.

O. D. SUTHERLAND, Netawaka, Kansas, February 2, 1898, writes:—Your seeds are surely the "best seeds that grow," for I have used your seeds for the last ten years and consider them the best I can get. They are sure to be true to description and I shall grow no other seeds as long as I can get yours.

One Packet Worth Five of Store Seeds.

E. H. LEWIS, Hammondsville, Ohio, April 14, 1898, writes:—I received the seeds I ordered all O. K., and I consider them the best that can be got for the money. I think one packet of your seeds are worth five packets that you would buy of the store. I know your seeds to be what they are represented to be.

Splendid Results in Tasmania.

W. P. DOWNIE, New Norfolk, Tasmania, March 8, 1898, writes:—You will perhaps remember that almost two years ago I had Red Wethersfield and Yellow Dutch onion seed from you, and although not sown until last June I must say I never dreamed of getting such splendid results as we have had from your seeds.

True to Name for Seventeen Years.

C. M. ZIMMERMAN, Smithville, Ohio, March 11, 1898, writes:—I have now used your seeds for seventeen years and found them true to name and the best of quality. I always got a better yield and much better quality of your seed than of any other seed that I tried, and your Safe Crop Cabbage is the Cabbage to farm for pleasure and profit,—no worms to pick, few loose heads. Two years ago sold all my Cabbage at 4 cts. per head on the ground when plenty others were to be had at 2 cts. per head; and last spring I was offered \$40.00 a ton for all I had, but did not sell it in bulk.

Another of Seventeen Years.

FRANK UNDERWOOD, 966 Chester St., Oakland, Cal., February 26, 1898, writes:—In the last seventeen years, in an experience extending from Montana to California, I have had uniform success and have not found any to equal the seeds bought from your house.

Cannot be Surpassed Even at Fordhook!

W. B. HUTCHINSON, Heuvelton, N. Y., April 27, 1898, writes:—With the greatest pleasure I heartily endorse your statement "Burpee's seeds grow." My flowers are the wonder of all the village. Such Asters as I have grown cannot even be surpassed at Fordhook. Many thanks for your prompt filling of orders.

A Record of Twenty Years.

L. J. BAKER, Bowling Green, Va., March 30, 1898, writes:—My seeds came all right and *always* have done so, and I have bought all of my garden seeds from you for twenty years.

Succeed Where Others Have Failed.

MRS. W. D. OSTRANDER, Ancram Leadmines, N. Y., March 10, 1898, writes:—My order for seeds has been very satisfactorily filled, and I wish to thank you for your promptness and generosity. Your seeds are the very best I know of, and I will always say a good word for them whenever I can. They always have succeeded with me when others have failed, and you may be sure that whatever orders for seeds I may have will be sent to you.

"Best Seeds that Grow."

THOS. B. PRAKE, Toronto, Canada, April 6, 1898, writes:—My last order safely to hand. Please accept my thanks for the generous way you have added extras to my several orders. You may rest assured that I have recommended your seeds to all my friends as the "best seeds that grow." I cannot obtain sweet peas anywhere to equal yours.

Generous in Measure; Best in Quality.

MRS. T. D. WILLIAMS, Maysville, Mo., April 1, 1898, writes:—I acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of both seeds and plants. Let me say your seed packets do not look starved; they are so generous as well as the *very best* and something you can depend upon.

Will Use No Other Seeds.

MRS. LEVI CULBERTSON, Liberty, Mo., March 11, 1897, writes:—Last season was my first experience with Burpee's seeds. I want to speak first of my sweet peas. I purchased your best grade of seed, planted as the pamphlet directed, and the result was a *grand success*. The row was almost a solid mass of color all the time, and it is no exaggeration to say that I would gather one-half bushel of bloom every day while in their prime, and they commenced to bloom early and bloomed late into the fall. The flowers were as large as I ever saw and three or four on a stem. I could say a great deal more in praise, but know your time is fully occupied, and you must receive so many letters of praise—I must close.

Enclosed find an order for garden seed and a postal order for same. I never expect to use any but Burpee's seeds in future.

The liberal discount makes your prices *very* reasonable.

In Thirty Years,—None Quite as Good.

MRS. LUCY J. JONES, W. Brooksville, Me., April 18, 1898, writes:—Those seeds you sent last year were my heart's delight. I have taken much pains to advertise your seeds for the sake of having my friends put their money where it would bring them "Sure to grow" seeds. Have been buying seeds for thirty years; never found quite as good seeds as yours.

Burpee's "Seeds that Grow" at the Antipodes and Fordhook Trials *versus* Government Tests

From the great mass of testimony received entirely unsolicited as to the superlative excellence of BURPEE'S SEEDS—insured by our system of thorough testing—we have selected the following advertisement from a New Zealand paper and the remarks of PROF. W. F. MASSEY, written last summer, after a visit to FORDHOOK FARMS, as likely to prove interesting to our customers:

OPEN LETTER TO ALL WHO GARDEN.

DEVON-STREET, NEW PLYMOUTH,

July 20th, 1898.

DEAR FRIENDS:—

Allow me to call your attention to

BURPEE'S SEEDS THAT GROW,
and to inform you that being aware that many people were sending direct to

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA,

for their seeds and gaining good results, I decided to have a consignment shipped to me so that I could furnish all who wish with these

JUSTLY CELEBRATED SEEDS.

The prices are so reasonable that none need deny themselves the satisfaction of having

SEEDS ABSOLUTELY TRUE TO NAME,

with reasonable certainty of prolific growth and heavy cropping in due season.

BURPEE'S SEEDS HAVE NOW ARRIVED,

and I need scarcely go into detail here as to varieties in stock. A glance at my seed shelves will show many of

BURPEE'S SPECIALLY SELECTED AND TESTED SEEDS.

There is an old saying that "a spring neglected is a harvest wasted"; those who have had the annoyance and loss with the sowing of seed that does not satisfactorily germinate will, I am sure, readily admit its truth.

Buy Burpee's Seeds that Grow,

and you ensure results which will please. I confidently expect that the output which will follow my sale of these seeds will be such as to warrant my importing a largely increased quantity for season 1899.

Please note also that I am offering a

SPECIAL at our next HORTICULTURAL PRIZE SHOW

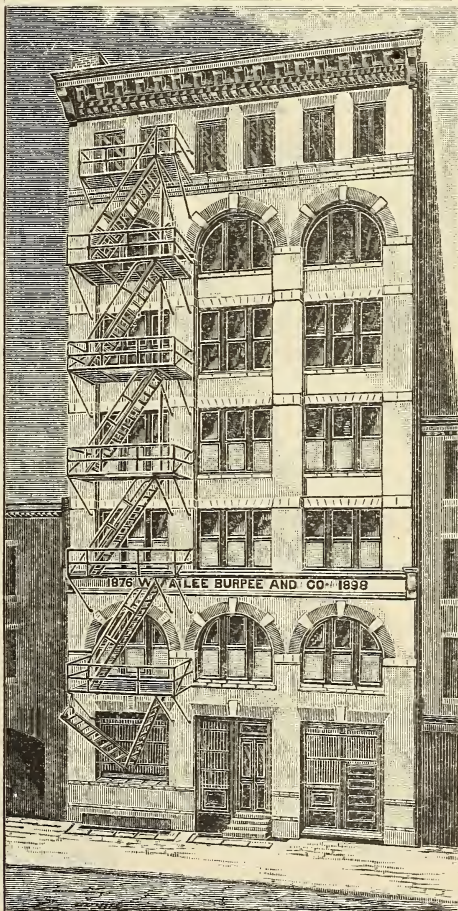
for Collections of Vegetables grown from
BURPEE'S SEEDS. Full details of this
will be found in the Society's catalogue.

Yours faithfully,

C. CARTER.

From advertisement in TARANAKI HERALD,
New Plymouth, New Zealand, August 3, 1898.

At Mr. Burpee's beautiful farm, "Fordhook," near Doylestown, in Bucks Co., Pa. . . . Mr. B. makes it imperative that everything must be tested practically in field culture before selling it. This sort of a test is worth far more to the grower than a thousand laboratory sprouting experiments, such as the Department at Washington proposes to make. The mere percentage of any seed that will sprout is of far less importance than the quality of what is grown, and the quality can only be determined by an actual test under the same conditions that the purchaser of the seeds would be placed in. Sweet peas were in their glory when I was at Fordhook, and the wonderful array of trial plots showed plainly the superiority of the stocks. . . . In one place I was shown some plots that were grown from the seed sent out from the Department at Washington. Their great inferiority to the others was so manifest that they seemed almost worthless by comparison. What a terrible waste of public money is this distribution. Bought at prices at which no first-class seed stocks can be had, it is no wonder that the Government seeds are inferior.—From an article by PROF. W. F. MASSEY, of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, in THE SOUTHERN PLANTER, Richmond, Virginia, August, 1898.



York Avenue Frontage of Our New Warehouse.

A NOVEL OFFER FOR 1899.

It must be difficult for the casual reader of a dozen or more catalogues, often with conflicting claims, to decide where to place his order. Realizing that experience is the best teacher, we originated years ago the system of popular twenty-five-cent collections, to enable every one, at nominal cost, to give our seeds a fair trial. Many thousands have thus become regular customers,—but “this is a big country,” and there are other thousands who do not yet know the uniform excellence of BURPEE'S SEEDS.

Therefore, that many more may see the pronounced superiority of the products grown from our seeds, we have decided to offer—

Special Premiums at every State and County Fair,
aggregating in all

Thousands of Dollars in Cash Prizes.

We hereby authorize the secretaries of every State Fair in the United States, and also of every Provincial Fair in the Dominion of Canada, to offer a **first prize of twenty dollars** and **second of ten dollars** for the best collection of Vegetables, and another special prize of \$10.00 for the best display of Flowers grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS. We authorize, also, the secretary of every county fair in the United States to offer, in like manner, a cash prize of \$5.00 for the best display of either Vegetables or Flowers, as may be preferred.

The Regular Cash Prizes to be duplicated by us.

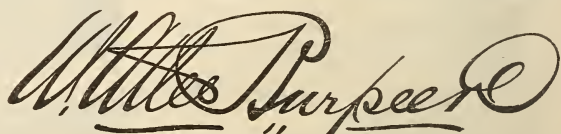
In addition we will *duplicate* the amount of money in regular first prizes as offered annually by every State Fair Association in the United States for the best specimens in each separate class of String Beans, Shelled Beans, Lima Beans, Garden Beets, Mangels, Cabbage, Garden Carrots, Cattle Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Celeriac, Sweet Corn, Pop Corn, Field Corn, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Leek, Cabbage Lettuce, Cos Lettuce, Musk Melons, Watermelons, Oats, Okra, American Onions, Italian Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Pumpkins, Early Radishes, Summer Radishes, Winter Radishes, Salsify, Spinach, Summer Squash, Winter Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips, Ruta Bagas, Asters, Balsams, Begonias, Gloxinias, Nasturtiums, Pansies, Sweet Peas, Ten Weeks Stocks, and Verbenas,—provided the prize-winning specimens are raised from seeds bought of us. It is not necessary for *this offer* to be announced in the premium list of the fair. The only requirement is that the successful competitor shall attach to each prize-winning exhibit a card, on which is plainly written or printed, “GROWN FROM BURPEE'S SEEDS.” Then immediately after the fair, as soon as informed of the amount of society prizes won, upon looking up the original order (which we can do instantly by our complete register books), to see that the seeds were bought from us as claimed, we will send our *check for an equal amount*. This offer is entirely independent and does not conflict with our other offer of **Cash PRIZES for Collections**, as explained above.

Send for
**Special
Circular.**

In order that our customers and all agricultural societies may thoroughly understand these prize offers and the great MUTUAL BENEFIT that will accrue therefrom, we have prepared **A SPECIAL CIRCULAR**, giving full particulars and *fac-similes* of exhibitors' cards, etc., which will be supplied free upon request.

If interested, please ask for this circular when ordering seeds this winter or spring.

We trust that many of our customers will decide to compete and make their State or County Fairs more interesting than ever before. Each prize-winner will not only *get paid liberally* by this system of *duplicating* the cash prizes at every State Fair, but will have also the satisfaction of knowing that he has helped to introduce to the visitors—“THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW.”



PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1899.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION.

At the low price of ten cents each these books are not published "to make money" directly, but to give, at about the actual cost of printing, trustworthy information to every one who grows either vegetables or flowers. The small sum of ten cents cannot be invested more profitably than in one of these popular books, while we will mail **any three for 25 cts.**

This little book tells how to grow successfully flowers from seed, both indoors and out. It has been written in easy, conversational style by E. D. DARLINGTON, who for many years has been the general superintendent of our extensive Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS. Few writers have had such opportunities to learn flowers, and what he knows the author tells in language that can be understood easily.

Fully Illustrated. Mailed for TEN CENTS.

FLOWERS for
EVERY HOME.

VEGETABLES
FOR THE
HOME GARDEN.

This is really a **30-cent book**, but it is so obviously needed by every one that we offer it to our customers at the merely nominal charge of **ten cents.**

It is a reliable book of 125 pages, illustrated with more than 75 engravings, including a map of the Life Zones of the United States.

PART FIRST treats of the Location and Management of the Home Garden, Soils, Drainage, Manuring, Composting, Concentrated Manures, Hot-beds and Cold Frames, Selection of Seed, Preparation and Planting, Climate, etc.

PART SECOND gives accurate and complete Cultural Directions for all Culinary Vegetables described in BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL, with Notes on Varieties and Time Required from Planting until Vegetables are Ready for Use.

In the Appendix are Planting Tables for Vegetables, Grass, and Forage Crops, Weights of Agricultural Commodities, Formulas for Insecticides, and Tables of Annual Rainfall.

The book has been compiled from our own publications, the trial records of FORDHOOK FARMS, and a comprehensive manuscript on general gardening,—which has not been published, for which we paid **five hundred dollars.**

Fully Illustrated. Price, 10 cts., postpaid.

In 1893 we published ALL ABOUT SWEET PEAS, by REV. W. T. HUTCHINS, and distributed more than fifty thousand copies. Since then rapid progress has been made and much knowledge gained from further experience under varied conditions. The REV. W. T. HUTCHINS, so well known as the leading amateur, has kept, of course, fully abreast of the times. At our request, Mr. Hutchins has written **an entirely new book** under the title of **SWEET PEAS Up-to-Date**, which we publish at the nominal price of **TEN CENTS.**

SWEET PEAS
Up-to-Date.

SELECTION IN
SEED GROWING.

McMillan, Garfield, Burpee, Prof. Trelease, and Prof. Bailey. It gives, also, the **Modern Methods of the Seed Trade**, with illustrations of practical work as conducted at FORDHOOK FARM. **Price, 10 cts.**

An interesting and instructive book of 112 pages, illustrated. It tells how new varieties are obtained and developed, and gives in full the important essays on this subject read before the **WORLD'S HORTICULTURAL CONGRESS**, Chicago, with the views of such leading European authorities as M. de Vilmorin, of Paris, Mr. Pedersen-Bjergaard, of Copenhagen, and Dr. Wittmack, of Berlin; including essays and discussions by such well-known American horticulturists as Messrs. Morse, Allen, Hill, Craig, and Prof. Bailey. It gives, also, the **Modern Methods of the Seed Trade**, with illustrations of practical work as conducted at FORDHOOK FARM. **Price, 10 cts.**

HOW AND WHAT TO GROW IN
A KITCHEN GARDEN OF ONE ACRE.

with pleasure and profit. It is illustrated fully, and enters so thoroughly into details that it will be welcomed warmly by the thousands who inquire, every year, **Which is the best Book on Gardening?** **Fully Illustrated.** Published at 50 cts.; **reduced price, 30 cts., postpaid.** **Bound in cloth, reduced price, 50 cts., postpaid.**

This book of nearly 200 pages will prove very valuable to all engaged in gardening; it gives sound, common-sense views and practical teachings—so plain that the most inexperienced need not fail—so complete that experienced gardeners can read it with interest into details that it will be welcomed warmly by the thousands who inquire, every year, **Which is the best Book on Gardening?** **Fully Illustrated.** Published at 50 cts.; **reduced price, 30 cts., postpaid.** **Bound in cloth, reduced price, 50 cts., postpaid.**

Other HORTICULTURAL Books. Those who garden for profit and want more information on special crops, we would refer to the other Horticultural Books published also by us and advertised on pages named in list below.

	PAGE		PAGE
CABBAGE FOR PROFIT,	39	ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING,	37
CELERY FOR PROFIT,	48	MANURES AND HOW TO MAKE THEM,	72
ONIONS FOR PROFIT,	66	INJURIOUS INSECTS,	72
HOW TO GROW MELONS,	62	HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES,	81

Useful Leaflets that are Given FREE to Our Customers.

Besides the books named above, we have published also the following leaflets on special subjects, written by E. D. DARLINGTON, who has been Superintendent for many years of our Trial Grounds, both at FORDHOOK FARMS and also in NEW JERSEY. Any of these will be sent **FREE** to our customers, *if requested*, with the accompanying order for seeds or bulbs.

1. Why we do not sell VEGETABLE PLANTS (Cabbage, Celery, Tomatoes, etc.), and how they can be grown locally.
2. How to make an ASPARAGUS Bed.
3. How to grow flowers from BULBS.
4. How to grow fibrous-rooted and tuberous BEGONIAS.
5. How to grow both Tall and Dwarf NASTURTIUMS.
6. How to grow the largest and finest PANSIES.
7. How to grow the finest SWEET PEAS.
8. Our booklet—RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED,—see p. 117

Burpee's Bush Sweet Pea

The First of an Entirely New and Distinct Race.



The seed being so precious we have not used a single seed for trial, outside of FORDHOOK—all being guarded and planted carefully to increase the stock. Therefore we have no testimonials nor opinions of "experts" to present, but introduce BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA entirely upon our own recommendation. We predict that this "*forerunner of a new race*" will beget increased enthusiasm in Sweet Peas,—America's favorite, fragrant flower.

BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA grows in perfect bush form as shown on the colored plate. It requires no trellis like the tall Sweet Peas, neither does it hug the ground, Verbena-like, as does the *Cupid* race. An average bush grows sixteen to eighteen inches high, by from twelve to fourteen inches wide. One of the largest plants, measured the past summer, was seventeen inches high, and branched so vigorously that it measured twenty-four inches across! All the flowers are borne on top of the plant, and the proper way to treat this new type will be to plant the seed in a row, to make a neat, even hedge, when no supports whatever will be required. Grown as separate, individual plants, the slight support of a light stick should be furnished,—just such as would be required for a dwarf, bushy Marguerite carnation.

The flowers, both in form and coloring, are a perfect reproduction of the famous *Gray Friar* introduced by us several years ago. As is well known, this is one of the most beautiful varieties in the entire list of Sweet Peas. Of good size and perfect hooded form, they are of a most beautiful watered purple on white ground, the heavier coloring being on the back of standard. Black-seeded, hardy and vigorous in constitution; the seed we offer is all hand-picked, and every seed should grow.

With perhaps the single exception of *Cupids*, no novelty since the introduction in 1890 of *Burpee's Bush Lima* has such intrinsic merit, or is calculated to create so profound a sensation in the Horticultural World, as BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA.



Per packet of 24 seeds, 25 cts.; half-size packet, 15 cts.


 Sold only under the conditions named below. 


Important Notice.

On September 19, 1898, just as we had ready for the printer our *Wholesale Catalogue of New Sweet Peas for 1899*, we received a telegram from California stating that contrary to our estimate when viewing the field, the entire crop of BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA had turned out less than one-fourth the expected yield. We therefore telegraphed our printer in Philadelphia to omit this from the advance wholesale price-list, which had just gone to press that day, while at the same time we revised our wholesale catalogue of New Sweet Peas, omitting entirely BURPEE'S BUSH, to which we had allotted two pages with illustrations.

Under these circumstances our first thought was to withhold completely the introduction of **Burpee's Bush Sweet Pea** for another year, but upon second thought, as we had already had painted the colored plate by Mr. Lunzer, we decided that, notwithstanding the limited stock, we would offer **BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA** for advance trial to our retail trade only, under the restrictions named below.

The Conditions. BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA will not be sold alone, but will be supplied *only on orders embracing other seeds also*. Any one whose general order for seeds amounts to fifty cents can include, if desired, one half-size packet of BURPEE'S BUSH for 15 cts., while on an order amounting to one dollar, a full-size packet (price 25 cts.) can be included.  We purpose to reserve for our own trade exclusively the limited number of packets that we can put up this season, and these restrictions are necessary to prevent other seedsmen from buying (through "dummy" retail orders) a number of packets for planting as stock seed.  We purpose to control the general introduction of **Burpee's Bush Sweet Pea** in 1900, when it will be sold in sealed packets at the same prices as now, but will be supplied wholesale to other seedsmen in America and Europe, who may desire also to catalogue it.

A Unique Offer. We want reports of **Burpee's Bush Sweet Pea** from the advance trials made this year, and therefore will send free next winter a full-size packet (price 25 cts.) of new crop seed to every one who reports (on a postal card will do) exactly how **Burpee's Bush Sweet Pea** has succeeded. Please tell plainly *just what you think of this FIRST of a new race*.  These reports must be received in *July or August*, so as to be in time for our Advance Wholesale List, which is published in September for the European trade. From the mass of testimony that will be thus received we are sure of a tremendous demand for BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA when introduced generally next year.

 Please understand that we will NOT fill any orders for BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA alone, and if any such remittances are received, the money will be returned immediately. If your general order amounts to one dollar you can purchase one packet for twenty-five cents, and if your general order is for two dollars you can purchase, if desired, two packets for fifty cents; but *no matter how large the general order*, we cannot agree to supply more than two packets to any one planter. In this way all our customers may have an equal opportunity of making an advance trial of this—the greatest Novelty of the age—without the danger of other seedsmen obtaining enough stock seed to grow a crop to compete with us in 1900.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

For other Novelties in Sweet Peas, see pages 100 to 109.

For complete list of Named Sweet Peas, see pages 142 to 144.

For "National" Sweet Peas, as shown on cover, see page 145.

For Special Dollar Box, see back of Colored Plate opposite page 101.

For Dollar Box, No. 2, and "the best Fifty" Sweet Peas, see page 155.

BURPEE'S
BUSH
SWEET PEA.



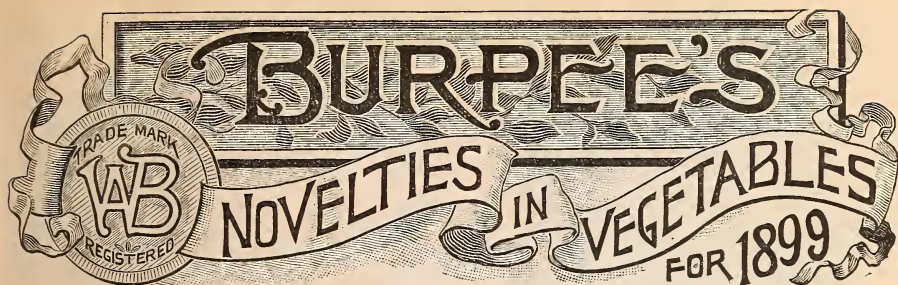
STECHER, 111-113 CO. ROCH. N.Y.

BURPEE'S
NEW COMBINATION
TOMATO.



FAIRY QUEEN PANSY





Nowhere else in America is there such an opportunity for comparing so-called "NOVELTIES" with all the standard types as in the complete Trial Grounds conducted by us, every year, at FORDHOOK FARMS, in Pennsylvania, and (for the *Cucurbitaceæ*) in Southern New Jersey. It is only after careful comparison, and often repeated tests are required, that we are willing to recommend or condemn a new variety. Our "condemnation" consists in keeping silent and refusing to give the new candidate for public favor a place in our catalogue, no matter how extensively advertised it may be elsewhere.

"A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION," on page 19, proves the necessity for these thorough trials, while OUR RECORD, on pages 6 and 7, shows that we have been successful in introducing only distinct NOVELTIES of real merit.

No consideration of possible profit can induce us to recommend a "Novelty," unless we know personally that it is not only new and superior but also that it comes true from the seed. In preparing our catalogue we bear in mind always that thousands rely upon it annually to learn, without exaggeration, "THE PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT SEEDS."

☞ Purchasers may select TWENTY-FIVE CENTS' WORTH extra for each ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH ORDERED of seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES, as explained on second page cover.

☞ See also Fifteen Fine Novelties FREE for Trial,—page 28. ☞

Burpee's "Combination" Tomato

See Colored Plate, Painted from the Fruit, Natural Size.

This variety, of which we hold the entire stock, was bred by that noted hybridizer, DR. VAN FLEET, of Monmouth County, N. J., with the special aim of raising the finest fruits for market or canning purposes. The result is a distinct achievement in Tomato culture, the variety not only meeting in the greatest degree the aim of the hybridizer, but at the same time being most desirable both for the open ground and for forcing under glass during the winter months,—hence the name "COMBINATION." Last season we sent out for advance trial to our customers many thousands of packets (containing thirty seeds each) with the following description from our notes made in 1897:

"A splendid sort for home use, market, or canning. Of strong, vigorous growth, the vines are yet rather short and very fruitful. The fruits set unusually well, even in wet weather, and are borne generally at every second leaf instead of at every third leaf, as in most varieties.

"In color the skin is of the brightest shining scarlet; size is medium to large, round, smooth, and free from cracks. An average specimen measures from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across and about 2 inches thick; the flesh is very solid and the seed-cells quite small, being even smaller than in the best selected strains of the famous *Matchless Tomato*. The flavor is very fine and quite sweet. As the foliage is of an open character and is not large, the crop of fruits is borne exposed to the sun, and hence ripens well. The vines mature the first fruits fairly early and continue bearing fine Tomatoes until cut down by the frost, with few, if any, small fruits. Special mention should be made of the long-keeping qualities of this Tomato, as there are very few that have rotted after standing nearly four weeks. While the vines do not set the fruit quite so early as the *Mayflower*, the crop is heavier and the fruits are set abundantly under glass at only a moderate temperature."

NOTE.—December 15, 1897, we are still using fresh fruits for frying that were picked green the last of October and ripened in the house."

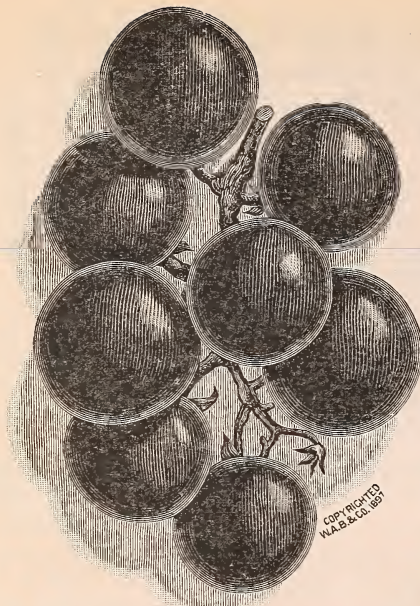
From the advance trials we have had uniformly favorable reports, confirming our judgment that it is a most satisfactory all-round Tomato for productiveness, solidity, fine flavor, and handsome appearance, under the most widely varying conditions of soil and climate. We will only add that from another year's culture on an extended scale, having had three and a half acres growing for seed at FORDHOOK FARMS, as well as numerous samples in the Trial Grounds, we are confirmed in our high opinion of the merits of BURPEE'S "COMBINATION" TOMATO.

Per pkt. 15 cents; two pkts. for 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cents.

Sold only in sealed packages, each bearing our registered trade-mark monogram.



NEW PANSY,—“Fairy Queen.” The painting on the Colored Plate shows the size, form, and as nearly as possible the coloring of a flower of this most beautiful new Pansy. For description, see page 115. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



THE BURBANK PRESERVING TOMATO.
Engraved from a Photograph, natural size.



NEW DWARF GOLDEN CHAMPION TOMATO.
Engraved from a Photograph, reduced in size.

New Tomato,— Dwarf GOLDEN Champion.

We are delighted with this distinct new Tomato, sent to us by a customer, and which we have grown at FORDHOOK for the past two seasons. In dwarf, compact habit of growth and crumpled foliage the plant is an exact counterpart of the favorite DWARF CHAMPION, but the large, handsome fruits are of a beautiful lemon-yellow color, very solid, and of unusually fine flavor. For years



the *Golden Queen* has been the best large yellow tomato, but this will now have to take second place. We have rightly called this the **Dwarf GOLDEN Champion**, and can say that it is fully entitled to this name. Never before have we had a yellow Tomato that was so **large, solid, and fine flavored**.

The handsome, large, lemon-yellow fruits are always meaty and of excellent flavor, being free from any acidity. They are very desirable for slicing and most showy when served on the table, either alone or in connection with slices of a good red tomato. They are also desirable for *cooking in any way*, but specially for making "Tomato Butter" and other preserves, as their beautiful color, when preserved for winter use, makes them most attractive.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

The BURBANK Preserving Tomato. In distinct character of growth this new Tomato shows to a marked degree what can be accomplished by skillful hybridization. Like the BURBANK ROSE, described in plant department, this is a creation of MR. LUTHER BURBANK'S,—the world-famous "WIZARD OF HORTICULTURE."

The stiff stems stand very erect until about one foot high, when, unless pruned or supported, they become semi-trailing. The foliage is set closely on the stem. The rich dark-green leaves, although of good size, are very compact and heavily blistered, as in the original type of *Tomate de Laye*. The fruits are borne abundantly in clusters, as shown in the illustration engraved natural size from a photograph. Of the brightest scarlet color, no other small tomato is of such *rich, sweet flavor*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



The NEW TOMATOES of 1898.

Besides the three varieties (*Fordhook Fancy*, *Burbank Preserving*, and *Dwarf Golden Champion*) introduced by us last year, there were offered quite a number of other New Tomatoes in America and England. Besides testing all in our Trial Grounds (where we had 210 trials of tomatoes the past season) we planted quite an area in isolated locations for the purpose of saving seed of three that seemed the most promising. Two of these, "**Freedom**" and "**Marvel**," we have discarded as inferior to existing sorts, while "**Best of All**" is offered below.

Sutton's "BEST OF ALL."

MESSRS. SUTTON & SONS, the leading retail seedsmen of England, are to be congratulated upon the production of this grand variety which they send out as the **best of all for forcing**. We found it equally as good for ordinary open-ground culture. The plants are of the strong, vigorous growth necessary to ripen a large crop. The smooth, handsome fruits are solid, of uniformly large size and borne in even clusters of three to five. While not an extra early variety, yet a good proportion of the large, handsome fruits ripens quite early in the season. Of rich, bright scarlet color, very showy; the tomatoes are *deep through* (nearly ball-shaped), and of sweet flavor, being free from acidity. In fact, we were particularly impressed with their **extra fine flavor** when eating the fruit raw. The flowers of this variety have the pistil projecting quite a little length beyond the stamens, which renders them very easily fertilized when grown under glass in winter, and also in open ground during rainy weather of spring and early summer.

Per pkt. (of 200 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

"COMBINATION" Possesses Every Good Quality.

MR. F. E. LYON, Schooner Point, Ind., September 1, 1898, writes:—"The COMBINATION TOMATO possesses every good quality to be found in a tomato. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its massive or ponderous fruits are almost perfect in form, and so free from ridges or corrugations as to seem nearly as smooth as glass; and when we come to size, weight, and solidity, no other tomato begins to approach it. The skin is exceedingly firm, which will cause it to be largely grown for shipping purposes. The color, a rich crimson, permeates the fruit from circumference to center, so that when sliced for the table its rare beauty never fails to elicit general admiration. It is nearly as firm as an apple."

"The Leading Tomato of the Future."

L. P. COPPINGER, Morrison, Tenn., August 26, 1898, writes:—"Of all, I will take your COMBINATION TOMATO for color, size, and taste. The flavor is fine. The whole crop of nineteen hills showed every tomato fair to the sun. I have one stalk on which I counted over 100 tomatoes. The branches shoot out in every direction. The tomato is very early and clear from rot with me. I have kept the COMBINATION TOMATO 13 to 21 days from the time it commenced turning, and now I am ready to give up your *Matchless Tomato*, as it has been my favorite. There have been many people looked at your new tomato, and said it excelled everything yet introduced. I believe it will be the leading tomato of the day; it cannot be excelled by any tomato I have ever seen yet. —, in New York, claimed he has the earliest tomato in the world, I say it is not as early as this one."

Burpee's FORDHOOK FANCY Tomato.

This new variety, introduced by us last year, is the most distinct in growth and foliage of all the "bush" varieties, of which the *Dwarf Champion* was the first introduced into general cultivation. The plant is most distinct, being of dwarf, bush-like growth. The stout stems and branches are stiffly erect even when well set with fruits. The habit is so dwarf and compact that twice the ordinary number of plants may be grown on a given area, and the fruits are much more easily gathered. Even in rich ground the plants may be set two to two and a half feet apart, and the soil can be kept free from weeds and the ripe fruits gathered more easily than when the ordinary type is planted four feet apart each way.

Next to the compact bushy form the remarkably heavy foliage is the most distinctive feature. The leaves are single, very broad, and of thick substance; dark green, heavily blistered or crimped as in a fine Savoy Cabbage, entirely distinct from the somewhat fern-like leaf of the ordinary Tomato. When the young plants are first started, these leaves and their manner of growing on the stalk exactly resemble those of a young potato plant; later they become much larger and broader as well as taking on the blistered appearance described above.

The fruits are of medium size, very smooth and regular both in size and form, solid and free from cracks, quite fleshy, with few seeds, and of sweet flavor. When ripened under the warm sun they are a rich purplish-red; later, or in cool locations, they are of a deep-red color, very glossy, and extremely showy in coloring. They are borne in clusters close to the stalks, and are produced generally at every second leaf, instead of at every third, as is the case with Tomatoes of spreading growth; consequently, while the plants are so extremely dwarf, they are fully as prolific as the taller plants of the old type. The ripe fruits are very solid and keep in excellent condition for a considerable length of time; when sliced, they present a solid neat center with small seed-cells.

Owing to the stout, vigorous growth and freedom in setting fruits in cool weather, FORDHOOK FANCY will be of great value for cool and exposed locations; they have been grown successfully in Canada. Trained to a single stake, grown in warm green-houses in the winter, it makes an excellent forcing variety, as by reason of its close-jointed growth it will bear a large crop of fine fruits, growing only three feet in height, while the ordinary varieties need to grow five to six feet to produce the same number of fruits.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.; 2 ozs. for \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.00; per lb \$7.50.

Report from the Originator.

MEDINA, OHIO, Sept. 29, 1898.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—I can say that the FORDHOOK FANCY Tomato has surprised me this season. It has done so well that I am proud of it. It has proved with me at least one of the earliest; I had control of this market (Medina) for early Tomatoes from July 15th to August 15th. I do not believe there was a peck of any other Tomatoes brought in.

I sold the FORDHOOK FANCY at 3 cents per pound, or \$1.80 per bushel. My neighbor, who has a good greenhouse and the only one near Medina, sowed his seed of *Aeae* before I did the *Fordhook Fancy*, but I beat him all out. I gave him a few seed of the F. F. to try, and next year his main crop will be FORDHOOK FANCY.

They are quite free from the rot. I was not troubled in the least, although the rot was quite bad around here.

NOTE.—This is the result of one of the new crosses made by the well-known Tomato expert, Mr. E. G. GREEN, formerly of THE OHIO EXPERIMENTAL STATION, and all honor should be given him for having originated so distinct and valuable a variety.

On Nov. 17, 1897, Mr. Green wrote us: "It is certainly unique in foliage. This fall, when weeding strawberries, I found what I was sure was a potato, and not until I dug it up and smelled of the leaves did I know it was a tomato plant."



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FANCY TOMATO.

Engraved from a Photograph.



One gentleman who had a row of FORDHOOK FANCY and a row of *Aeae* in his garden, said he got all he wanted from the Fordhook Fancy for family use and none from the *Aeae* on account of the rot. I think I am safe in saying that next year there will be more FORDHOOK FANCY planted here in Medina, where they are best known, than all other kinds.

Its yield with me has been large; from one and one-half acres of poor land I will pick somewhere between 500 to 600 bushels. (See THE RURAL NEW YORKER, Jan. 22, 1898, for photo and description of where I raised the Fordhook Fancy this year.)

It is characteristic of the variety to produce fruit rather than vines. It does not send out laterals readily, but seems to put all efforts toward perfecting and ripening the fruit, and when the laterals are sent out they grow the fruit set on them rather than seek on growing to vines.

Yours truly,

E. G. GREEN,

Bush Bean,—EVERBEARING or “Inexhaustible.”

We have been most favorably impressed with this novelty, not only in our own cultures for the past two seasons, but also in the grounds of leading growers in France, Germany, and England,—all of whom were most enthusiastic as to its distinct merits. By picking the tender



A Single Plant of the new French “EVERBEARING” BUSH BEAN.

young pods as ready for the table (and they grow very quickly), the plants continue to blossom profusely and form new pods throughout the season. It is the only dwarf bean entitled to the name “EVERBEARING,” or, as the originator in France calls it, “Inexhaustible.”

Entirely distinct from any of our ordinary varieties. True bush growth with very dark-green leaves, of good, thick substance, slightly crumpled or Savoy-like, but the foliage is quite sparse compared with the free-flowering character of the spikes of bloom. The plants not only bear freely in the center, but large branches are borne in numerous panicles above the foliage; and these are also well set with pods.

This free habit of blooming above the foliage is quite showy and attractive in contrast with the

dark-green foliage, and is somewhat like that of *Burpee's Bush Lima*, only much more numerous and floriferous. Pods four to five inches long, flat, three-eighths of an inch broad, slightly tapering at the ends. Very dark-green skin, which is tough when pods are full sized, but tender, brittle, and stringless when half grown, and of very rich flavor. It is one of the most strikingly distinct varieties yet developed, and should have a place in every home garden.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; pint 35 cts.; quart 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: Per quart 50 cts.; 2 quarts 85 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; per peck \$2.50.

BURPEE'S “STRINGLESS GREEN POD” is the only green-podded bush bean that is ALWAYS ABSOLUTELY STRINGLESS.

There are other bush beans like the “*Everbearing*,” described above, the pods of which are tender and stringless when young, but this is the only green-podded bean, the pods of which *never develop any string*, consequently it is **the finest in quality** of all beans. Private planters, market gardeners, and canning establishments are now learning of its superior quality, and we must **CAUTION** purchasers to be sure to get the genuine seed, as we have been informed of the *Red Valentine* having been sold under this name. The seed is quite distinct. See description,—page 32.



BURPEE'S EARLY FORDHOOK FANCY TOMATO.



THE NEW TOMATO, FORDHOOK FANCY, A CROSS BETWEEN THE “POTATO LEAF” AND “DWARF CHAMPION.”

boxes. Not only to the peculiar leaf that does not look like a tomato at all, but I want to call your attention to the stout substantial stalks of the little plants. It is certainly an easier tomato to transplant than any of the old-fashioned kinds; and I do not believe anybody would call it a tomato unless told what it was. It might be hard to sell plants of this kind to customers, until they have grown them one season. The fruit looks very much like the Dwarf Champion, and is fully as handsome.”—From GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE, Medina, O., May 15, 1893.

“On page 153, Feb. 15th, we spoke of Mr. E. C. Green's new tomato. This is a cross between the Potato Leaf and the Dwarf Champion. The crossing was done by Mr. Green. Now, it is a little funny that he has succeeded so perfectly in getting a combination of the two tomatoes; and the surprising thing is that the new tomato has some characteristics not found in either of the parents. It is the handsomest tomato plant, I think, the world has ever seen. In fact, it would do very well for an ornamental foliage plant to be placed on a lawn. Well, when our enterprising seedsman, Burpee, bought the plant of friend Green, he also made a contract with him to grow 100 lbs. of seed—that is, if I remember correctly. In order to do this, Mr. Green built a little greenhouse just on purpose to grow plants; and this greenhouse is now full of these new tomato plants transplanted into little boxes, and altogether it is a handsome sight. I cannot show the whole greenhouse, but here is a glimpse of one of the

Burpee's Earliest SHEFFIELD Sugar Corn.

As Hardy as the Adams; As Early as "First of All."

This new extra early variety is the result of a cross between the *Cory* and *Extra Early Adams*, by DR. VAN FLEET, the eminent hybridizer. It combines not only the merits of these two leading early varieties, but is really superior to either. The *Cory* is one of the earliest Sweet Corns, while the *Adams*, although not properly a Sweet Corn, is very hardy. The "SHEFFIELD" can be planted fully as early as the *Adams* (or when the trees are first starting out in leaf), as the young plants will withstand slight frosts. All other true sweet corns are much more tender, and the seed will rot if planted before the soil becomes warm.



The stalks are strong and vigorous, with abundant leafage, growing about five feet in height, bearing one or two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are quite large for so early a variety, of the handsome appearance shown in the illustration, and are entirely free from smut, which destroys so many ears of the early planted sweet corns. The grains are of medium size, arranged in ten or twelve regular rows, well filled to each end of the ear. Juicy, and of fine, sweet flavor if gathered at the proper stage; if left grown too long it becomes rather dry, as would naturally be expected from so hardy a variety. For an early garden variety, or to plant early for market, "SHEFFIELD" is a distinct acquisition, both on account of its hardiness and freedom from "smut," as well as for its attractive appearance and excellent quality when gathered at the proper stage.

The "SHEFFIELD" can be had only under seal direct from us.
Per pkt. 15 cts.; half pint 25 cts.; per pint 45 cts., postpaid.

An Expert Opinion on Our

Earliest "SHEFFIELD" Sugar Corn.

Besides growing it at FORDHOOK FARMS, we sent a few quarts of the seed to MR. C. S. CLARK, of Ohio (on the borders of Lake Erie), who is well known as one of the most extensive growers of Sweet Corn. After two years' experience, Mr. Clark wrote us on September 16, 1898, as follows:

"This 'Van Fleet' Corn, as you call it, is eight to twelve-rowed; very distinct in shape, color, and growth. It grows fodder about the same size as *Early Minnesota*, with ears same size as *Large White Cory*. Its great merit lies in the fact that it does not smut, and this fact alone is worthy of introduction. It is as early as *First of All*."

Other Good SWEET CORNS.

LARGE WHITE-COB CORY. This new strain is fully as early as the original *Cory*, while the ears are of larger size, with the grains placed more compactly. The cobs being white, the grains are entirely free from the dark tinge noticeable in the original strain when the ears are allowed to remain too long on the stalk. The ears of the "MAMMOTH WHITE CORY" retain the pearly whiteness of the grains when cooked. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts., postpaid. By express: Per quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 40 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; peck \$1.00; per bushel \$3.50.

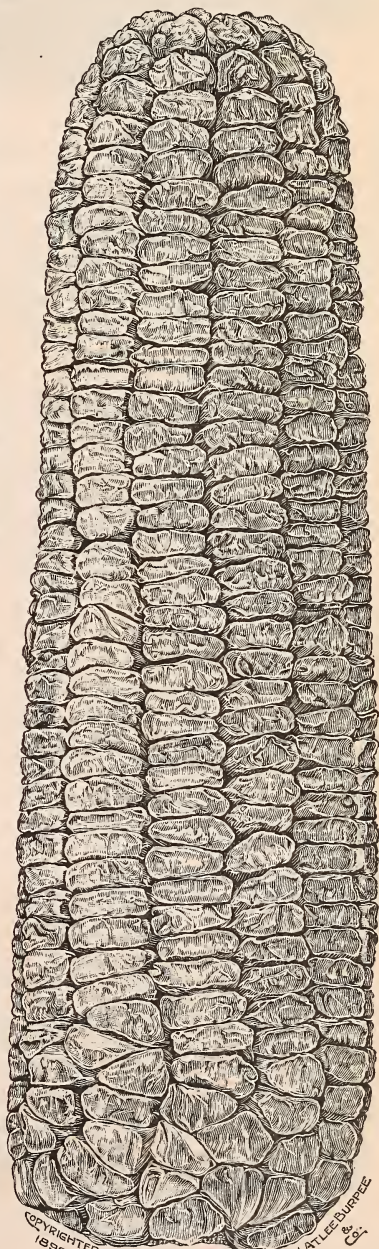
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A new second-early variety coming in directly after the *Large White-Cob Cory*. With us it was ready for the table several days before *Crosby's* and was of excellent quality for so early a variety. The slender stalks grow four feet high; ears are seven inches long, quite thick at the base, with ten or more rows of quite large grains of rich, sugary flavor. Prices the same as for *Large White-Cob Cory*.

NEW "EARLY EVERGREEN." This distinct new strain from Michigan possesses the distinct characteristics which have made *Stowell's Evergreen* so deservedly the favorite for main crop, but produces ears fit to use from one week to ten days earlier. The stalks are not so tall and rather more slender in growth, each bearing one or two good, large ears. While about one-third smaller, the ears are of typical *Stowell's* type and of the same fine quality; they measure seven inches in length, rather thick, with twelve or more rows of handsome, large grains. It is valuable for truckers, canners, and private gardeners who want a continuous supply of good sweet corn, as it fills the period between *Crosby's Early* and the regular *Stowell's Evergreen*.

Prices the same as for *Large White-Cob Cory*.

OLD COLONY. Originated fifty years ago in Massachusetts, but was lost sight of and has been re-introduced lately under several new names. It is a fine second-early variety, only a little after *Crosby's*; of stronger growth, with larger ears. The stalks grow six feet high, bearing two good ears, measuring eight to ten inches long, with twelve or more rows of handsome white grains of excellent quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts., postpaid. By express: Quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; peck 85 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.

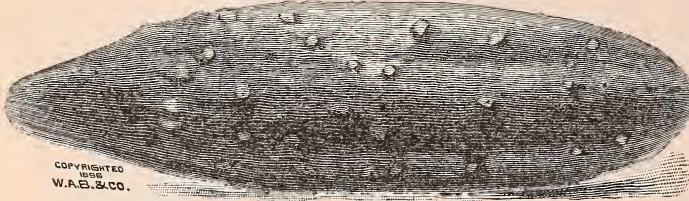
For other varieties, see pages 50 to 52.



A Natural-Size Ear of
BURPEE'S SHEFFIELD SUGAR CORN,
Accurately Engraved from a Photograph.

NEW CUCUMBER,—FORDHOOK PICKLING.

This is the best and most prolific variety of Cucumber for producing pickles of about three inches in length for home use, market, or pickling factories. The vines are strong and vigorous growers, yielding a large number of fruits if they are kept gathered at the proper stage, and remaining in a fresh, healthy growing state longer than any of the small early types,—not excepting even Thorburn's "Everbearing." The skin is very thin and tender, being quite free from any toughness when pickled. Allowed to grow to full size, the fruits are excellent also will quickly check their



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W.A.B. & CO.

FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER. Engraved from a Photograph.

for table use, but it should be borne in mind that to allow the vines to bear large fruits will shorten their bearing season. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

Cucumber,—“The EMERALD.” One of the finest and most attractive varieties for table use. Vines strong and vigorous, and continue in bearing a long time if fruits are kept gathered as fast as they are ready for use. The Cucumbers are quite large, very smooth, regular in size and shape, and of a rich dark-green coloring. When ready for use they measure 10 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, are perfectly round and smooth, with thickness carried well out to the ends which are quite blunt; skin darkest green, of a glossy, satiny texture; flesh white and very thick in proportion to the diameter, there being only a small central seed portion; of mild, pleasant flavor.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

For all other varieties of CUCUMBER,—see pages 53 and 54.

BURPEE'S “DRY-WEATHER” CAULIFLOWER.

This distinct strain from Denmark, now first offered, produces magnificent white heads identical with BURPEE'S BEST EARLY, illustrated and described on page 47. It is only about one week later, and is specially valuable, as its name implies, for its inbred character of heading well in dry weather. By the use of this strain fine Cauliflower can be grown successfully in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise this luscious vegetable. At the same time, it is one of the very best strains for every section. We recommend growers to give it a thorough trial.

Half-size packet 15 cts.; per packet 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; per oz. \$3.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$12.00.

Fordhook Improved “Spineless” Egg Plant.

This is a spineless strain of the popular large purple fruited New York Improved Egg Plant, which has long been the standard sort for the garden, or for planting on an extended scale for market. In the standard type of this variety the stem and calyx are more or less thickly set with very sharp, stiff spines, as are also the under portion of the leaves. In this new strain, thoroughly established by continued careful selection, these spines or prickles have been eliminated from the plants, and especially from the stems and calyx of the fruits, so that they are much more easily handled, and the stems are not liable to injure the handsome polish or gloss of the rich purple skins when packed in crates or barrels for shipment.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; per lb \$4.00.



CABBAGE,—Red Poland.

This hardy and distinct new variety can be highly recommended. The hard heads, of a dark-red color and finest quality, are formed close on the ground, with an unusually short stem; has only a few outer leaves which are crumpled at the edges. While rather larger than the Blood-Red Erfurt, yet from its compact growth the plants can be set closer together.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

CABBAGE,—Belleville Savoy.

Savoy Cabbages possess an unusually sweet flavor and are very superior for cooking as boiled cabbage,—as explained on page 44. THE BELLEVILLE SAVOY produces uniformly very solid small heads, close to the ground. There are but few outer leaves to the hard head; the foliage is densely crimped and of an unusually dark-green color,—making a very attractive dish when cooked. The plants are hardy and of vigorous growth.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

CABBAGE,—“Early Spring.”

This is the earliest flat-head cabbage in cultivation, being ready for market slightly in advance of the All-head Early, but the heads are much smaller. The plants are dwarf and may be grown as closely together as fifteen inches apart in the row in good soil. The small heads are quite flat, solid, and well folded, averaging eight inches across. The stems of the plants are short and the plants produce but little outer foliage, of a deep-green color. For either early market or home use it is an excellent variety, but does not stand well after heading, the heads being liable to burst if left too long on the stalks.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

North Carolina Short Stem or BLUE STEM COLLARDS.

A splendid variety for cooking as a boiled green during the fall and winter months, being far superior in quality to the ordinary Georgia strain described on page 50, so largely grown in the Southern States. The stems or stalks are quite stocky or dwarf, being about two feet in height and thickly set with large spreading leaves. It is the heading character of this new variety which makes it chiefly valuable over the old type. The fresh growth at the top of the stalk forms a good head of nicely blanched leaves; very tender and delicate in flavor when cooked. This heading can be greatly facilitated if a furrow is ploughed or slight trench dug alongside the row after the first light frosts in the fall, and the plants bent over; then cover the stems and some of the lower leaves with soil, which has a tendency to check the strong growth and cause the young leaves in the center of the plant to form better heads.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40.

A Striking Illustration of The Value of our Trials at Fordhook Farms.

It is a source of satisfaction to us that our customers generally have learned to rely absolutely upon the descriptions of varieties given in THE FARM ANNUAL, and to know that a "novelty," no matter how extensively it may be advertised, will not be recommended by us, unless our own trials, or personal inspection of the crop, prove it to be deserving.

With our constant watchfulness to secure "samples for trial" of every known variety, our customers may imagine our surprise (and shall we say chagrin?) when we found last winter that several catalogues of leading seedsmen, both in America and England, were offering prominently as "a remarkable novelty" THE WONDERFUL LETTUCE, of which we had never even heard! Below we reprint *verbatim* the description (and reproduce the illustration, greatly reduced in size,) from the catalogue of a well-known and reliable seed firm.

New Lettuce,—“Wonderful.”

The **Largest Heading Lettuce** we have ever seen, having been grown to *six pounds in weight*; the average size, however, with ordinary culture, is from two to three pounds.

The heart is very solid, of pale green color, very tender, very crisp, and without the *slightest trace of the bitterness* found in the majority of lettuces. As an example of its "standing" properties, perfect lettuces were cut from the same bed for *upward of seven weeks* during the past hot and dry season. For *exhibition purposes* and for *outdoor growth for marketing* this variety stands unrivaled.

(On this line the prices were quoted.)



NEW LETTUCE.—“WONDERFUL.”

As we had traveled many thousands of miles both in America and Europe the previous season, and had had, as usual, extensive trials of lettuces at FORDHOOK, we felt rather humiliated that so important a novelty should have escaped our notice. Knowing personally several of the firms, both in England and America, who were recommending this "Wonderful" Lettuce so highly, we felt that we could afford to risk a crop,—at the same time, of course, making comparative trials at FORDHOOK FARMS, where we had three hundred and seventy samples of lettuce alone growing the past season.

Therefore, we imported the seed from England and purchased also from two American firms. We planted quite an area (to be sure to have enough) in California. Upon examination of our growing crops in California and the trials at FORDHOOK we found the **WONDERFUL to be identical with a well-known standard variety, which has been catalogued for many years under its proper name!** We do not, for one moment, imagine that either of the firms who praised the **WONDERFUL as a novelty** were guilty of intentional misrepresentation. They probably took the originator's *Say-so*, or if they examined the crop, failed to recognize that it was identical with one of the best-known old varieties.

A Novel Proposition. Now we would like to know how generally this re-naming of a standard variety would be recognized; therefore we will give a **packet FREE** to all of our customers who ask for it, and on the bag print **A NOVEL OFFER** to those who, after growing it, can tell us, on a postal, the correct name. The seed in these packets will be exclusively of the "**True WONDERFUL Lettuce,**" as described above, grown from the high-priced stock seed bought by us last season. As some who read the above description will doubtless want to obtain a larger quantity of the so-called "Wonderful" Lettuce, we will supply the seed at 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. The *original* name will not be announced until the publication of BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1900.

A Striking Illustration of the value to our customers of the extensive trials at FORDHOOK is furnished by this case, which is only one of many. Every year we save our customers from loss and disappointment by refusing to catalogue highly praised novelties, which our trial-ground system, as outlined on page 3, have shown to be either *identical* with existing varieties, inferior in quality, or lacking in sufficient selection to make them *true to type*. We do not claim to be "more honest" (for there can scarcely be degrees of honesty!), but we do claim to be **posted as to all existing varieties**. In telling always the **plain truth about seeds** we "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

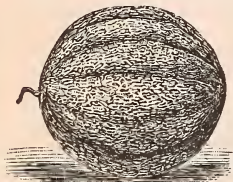
W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

Burpee's Netted Gem,

First introduced by us eighteen years ago, is the variety that has made Colorado so famous for its "ROCKY FORD" Melons. Sold also as "THE ALAMO" and "DEWEY GEM" Nutmegs.

Although we have claimed for years that Burpee's Netted Gem was the best melon for market, yet truckers maintained that many cities (such as New York and Chicago) required larger and "more showy" melons. At last, the wide-awake growers of Rocky Ford, Colorado,

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM (Golden Gem, or Golden Jenny). The illustration, engraved from one of the melons, shows their shape, which is almost a perfect globe. They grow remarkably uniform, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. They are thick-meated, the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine, luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very prolific and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier. It is to-day more largely grown for our Philadelphia markets than any other variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.



have "taken the country by storm" in shipping neat crates of carefully packed "ROCKY FORD" Melons to all our large cities. Even New Yorkers have passed by their handsome "Hackensacks" to give the preference to the sweeter and now famous "ROCKY FORD MELONS" from Colorado.

Several seedsmen, eager to supply the demand sure to follow throughout the country, have advertised seed of the "New Rocky Ford Melon," not knowing, evidently, that this was only a brand name for the choice melons grown from seed of Burpee's Netted Gem, which was introduced first by us in 1881.

Our customers may be interested in the description and modest illustration,

reprinted herewith from our catalogue of ten years ago. For further description, see page 62.

In this connection it is appropriate, also, to print the accompanying letter, which was received, entirely unsolicited, from Dr. ROBT. P. HARRIS, of Philadelphia, who is recognized as the highest authority on Melons in America.

In order to forestall any criticism on the part of either seedsmen or growers in thinking that we might be mistaken in stating that the "ROCKY FORD" and other Western brands that have become most popular the last few years were all of our NETTED GEM variety, we print below a letter received from one of the largest and best-known firms who handle carloads of these melons.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8, 1898.

DEAR MR. BURPEE:

The Jersey Truckers have grown almost exclusively this year the *Jenny Lind Canteloupe*. The market has been overstocked with them, and in the early season many persons were made quite sick by eating them. Now, to our surprise, comes an inroad of your "NETTED GEM" from Colorado; and people are delighted with their sweet flavor. The *Jenny Lind* is the variety to sell and grow, but is not the best Melon to eat, as I have often tested. This has been a good year for growing the outside of Melons but not the inside. *Baltimores* have been in some instances an entire failure in flavor; *Cassababs* have not been at their best, and some people complain that they have not eaten a good Canteloupe. Cannot the Truckers grow the NETTED GEM, as they did three years ago?

Yours truly,

ROBERT P. HARRIS.

NAT. WETZEL, PREST. & GENL. MGR.

J. D. WILFLEY, SECY. & TREAS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MELONS:
ROCKY FORD NUTMEG,
THE ALAMO NUTMEG, AND
DEWEY GEM NUTMEG.

Western
Poultry and Game Co.,
(Incorporated)
906 North Third Street.

BRANCH HOUSES:
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.
CHESTER, ILL.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 30, 1898.

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to yours of the 28th would say that all three of our brands of melons are of the Netted Gem variety; but the different sections of the country, the different climates, and the different seasons of the year, in connection with our system of raising, grading, inspection, and packing, gives us the three distinct brands, although they are all of the same variety of melons.

Yours respectfully,

(Dictated by N. W.)

WESTERN POULTRY AND GAME CO.

Only Seed of our Own Growing. We shall sell only our own crops of NETTED GEM seed this season. Should the demand increase proportionately as it did last spring, we will be obliged to report "sold out" and refund the money later in the season,—probably by April. Last year the demand was so urgent after our own crops were exhausted, that we bought all we could obtain from three of the most trustworthy seedsmen in America. In our trials (and we tested samples from every bag) one of these lots proved to have a percentage of mixture with a large coarse melon, that would spoil the appearance of a field, and which admixture we would not have had occur for double the value of the seed. We shall run no risk this year, and will decline positively to purchase any seed from other growers to fill orders after our own stock is exhausted.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.

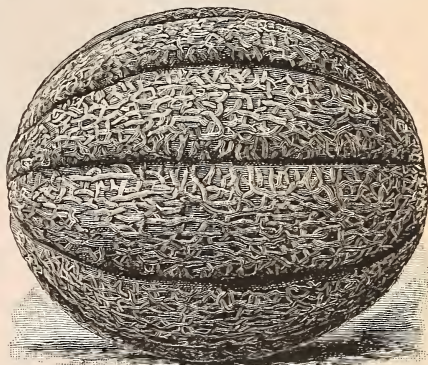
The "Golden Eagle" Musk Melon.

This grand new variety is the result of careful cross-breeding and selection by the HON. PAYNTER FRAME, originator of the *Melrose Musk Melon* and *Mammoth Ironclad Watermelon*, and is especially a general-purpose Melon. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and remarkably productive, succeeding well in nearly all locations and producing a large number of fine fruits even in unfavorable seasons. The fruits are of good size, remarkably fine quality, and firm enough to stand shipping. In our Trial Grounds it has withstood heat and drouth better than any other variety and yet retained its superior flavor.



The oval fruits are quite uniform in size, being about 10 inches long and 7 inches in diameter in the center portion, well ribbed, heavily netted, and of a light golden hue when ripe. The flesh is very thick, ripening well down to the rind, and the seed cavity is comparatively small. The flavor and aroma of the ripened fruit are delicious; the rich salmon-colored flesh is sweet and melting. For stiff soils and the home-garden it is as great an acquisition as for the large growers in the Melon districts. The vines being so vigorous are not liable to be destroyed by blight, and the fruits do not sunburn or crack open in hot, dry weather.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.



BURPEE'S GOLDEN EAGLE MELON. From a Photograph.

MUSK MELON,—Kinsman Queen.

A fine, large-fruited Melon, ripening quite early and well suited for Northern States or rather cool locations. The vine is strong and vigorous in growth, and resisted prolonged drouth last season in our Trial Grounds much better than many of the standard kinds. The large fruits are nearly round, only slightly flattened at the ends, averaging ten inches in length and eight inches in diameter. Though the fruits are heavily ribbed, the pale-green skin is quite smooth and free from netting. The rich orange-colored meat, ripening well down to the rind, is an inch and a half in depth in an average fruit, and of delicious flavor, being far superior in this respect to the other smooth, light-green Musk Melons of large size, such as Shumway's Giant, etc.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

Girardeau's NEW TRIUMPH Watermelon.

After satisfactory trials on our grounds in Southern New Jersey we take pleasure in offering seed grown in Florida by the originator, WM. M. GIRARDEAU, who describes this new Melon as follows: "It is early, prolific, and averages very large. As a market melon it has no competitor for first place in the list of shipping and selling melons. Its fine appearance and magnificent proportions make it a ready seller in any market. Where it has been planted for long-distance shipping in comparison with other varieties, it has distanced them all. The rind is of a dark-green color. The average size of the melon is very large; a crop of two and a half acres yielding 2418 melons, weighing over forty pounds each. The flesh of this melon is very solid, melting, and sweet."

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

New Musk Melon,—The "PAUL ROSE."

This new Melon is the result of careful cross-breeding and selection by MR. PAUL ROSE, and for the past two seasons has held a leading place in the Chicago markets. It combines the size, shape, and shipping qualities of *Burpee's Netted Gem* with the rich orange color and fine quality of our *Emerald Gem*. These Melons are shipped to the cities in oblong handle-baskets holding one-half bushel each, and so carefully have they been bred for even size, that 16 melons exactly fill one of these baskets in two layers of 8 melons each, making a most attractive and easily handled package.

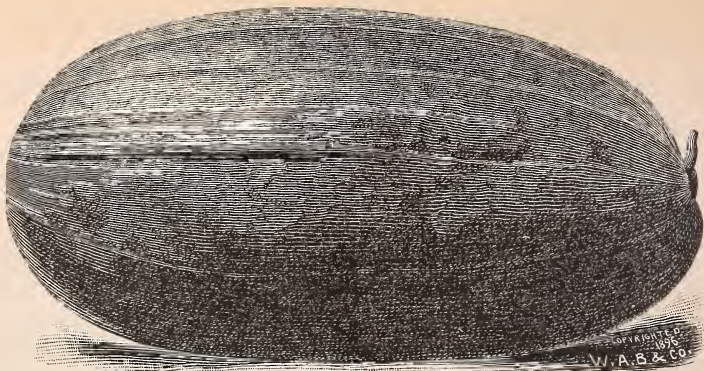
The fruits are nearly round or slightly oval, rather larger than *Netted Gem*, slightly ribbed and heavily netted with light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is quite thick, of rich deep-orange color, ripening close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. While the flesh has the deep coloring and superior flavor of the *Emerald Gem*, it is much firmer (resembling the *Netted Gem* in this respect), making it an excellent shipping variety. Our *Emerald Gem*, while still the finest in quality of all Musk Melons, is too soft for shipping to market, and the deep green color of the skin would lead those not familiar with the variety to think them not ripe.

The highest praise we give the "PAUL ROSE" MELON is to state that it is an excellent shipping variety, and in quality can rank as "next best to the *Emerald Gem*."

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.



"PAUL ROSE" MELONS. From a Photograph.



KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON. From a Photograph.

Watermelon,—“KLECKLEY SWEETS.”

In our extensive trials of watermelons the past season, embracing all the new varieties as well as many choice selections sent us by friends and customers, we fail to find any of so uniformly fine quality as the KLECKLEY SWEETS. Our Trial Grounds for vine crops in Southern New Jersey are located in the heart of an extensive melon-growing section, and it is the unanimous verdict of these growers that it is *the finest of all Watermelons for home use or nearly market*. The only drawback to the variety is that the fruits are too tender to stand shipment,—the rind being so brittle that it is apt to split open in cutting the fruits for the table.



The vines are strong and vigorous and the fruits grow uniformly to quite large size; oblong in form, eighteen to twenty inches long and ten to twelve inches in diameter, rather tapering at the ends. The skin is a rich dark green, while the flesh is bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. The seeds are white and rather long in shape; being in two rows lying close to the rind, they leave a very large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe, as is the case in many large Melons. The rich, bright scarlet flesh is crisp, sugary, and melting to the highest degree, being entirely free from any stringiness. The rich coloring of the flesh together with its luscious sweetness combine to make it **the finest table melon** now in cultivation. We have contracted again with Mr. Kleckley for his entire crop, and *seed grown by the originator can be obtained only direct from us*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.



Frame's “SANTIAGO” Watermelon. This is decidedly **the best large Market Melon** ever originated by the HON. PAYNTER FRAME, of Delaware. As we have not sufficient space to present it properly this season, we have decided to give **packets FREE for trial**, as stated on page 28. Those who wish to test it more extensively, in advance of its general introduction in 1900, can order the seed in sealed packages at 15 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per oz. An **illustrated CIRCULAR**, giving engraving from photograph and full description, together with particulars of **one hundred dollars in cash prizes for 1899**, is enclosed with each packet and ounce package.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN Better than Creole Onions.

S. M. JOHNSON, Manager of the *Laguna Madre Horticultural Company*, Brighton, Nueces Co., Texas, August 9, 1898, writes:—Last year I sowed seed of AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION on unfertilized soil as a test to see if they were adapted to this climate, for heretofore we have found only one onion that would keep here, viz., *Creole*.

Without transplanting, these seeds produced onions that averaged 1 pound 4 ounces each, while the *Creole* did not come up to 6 ounces. To test the keeping qualities I have now had the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONIONS lying out in the wind, sun, and rain for three months, and there is *not a symptom of decay in any one of them*. I think they are the coming onion for this country.

The Best in Thirty Years' Experience.

HENRY RAMSDELL, Kalispell, Mont., October 11, 1898, writes:—AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION is the best onion I have ever raised in my thirty years of gardening, and is the only onion I shall sow the coming spring. Extremely early, small necks and no scallions. From the one pound of seed I received from you I raised one hundred and fifty bushels of fine onions, not a bushel of scallions among them.

Best Onion for Washington.

G. W. TURNER, Mead, Wash., Oct. 12, 1898, writes:—I had six other varieties of onions sown and I think the AUSTRALIAN BROWN the best of the entire lot, and expect to plant more largely next spring; and will further state that I think the AUSTRALIAN BROWN the best onion we can get for this country.

Every one Wants Some of the Seed.

A. F. ROSE, North Fork, Idaho, Oct. 17, 1898, writes:—The AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONIONS are the finest onions I ever saw raised in this part of the country. Everybody that saw them wants some of the seed next spring. I raised 5000 pounds of ripe onions on one-quarter acre, and sold them at 2½ cents a pound, and also sold \$35 worth of green onions before they got ripe. It is the only kind of onions I will raise after this. I think you will get quite a few orders from Salmon, Idaho, and Gibbonsville.

Sell Better than any other Onions.

L. MADDEN, Wasco, Ore., October 13, 1898, writes:—Last spring I purchased from your firm two pounds of AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION seed, and for an all round onion it is about the best I have seen. In some things it excels. Planted side by side with *Yellow Danvers* it was at *least two weeks earlier*, almost every onion making a perfect bulb, very uniform in size and of fine quality. In ordering vegetables from the garden my cooks always wanted “the Brown Onion.” One of my customers, a dealer, says he had to place them out of sight, as he could not get rid of his others when people saw the Browns.

I could not give you an estimate of the yield, for I did not measure my ground or keep strict account of what was used before I harvested them, but they stood so most of them would touch, and were of good size, rows two feet apart. I am so well pleased with these onions that I will plant almost entirely of them another year.

Extra Early
Long-Keeping

Australian Brown Onion

The Most Valuable Variety Introduced in a Generation.

THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION, introduced by us in 1897, and sold exclusively at retail the past two seasons, has "fairly leaped into popularity." The reports received from market gardeners have proved that we were fully warranted in stating that it is the most valuable variety introduced in a generation. Our customers will remember the painting from nature on cover of THE FARM ANNUAL for 1897, while the modest illustration of last year is printed now on page 60, where is given a history of this remarkable novelty. **These Onions keep indefinitely.** The illustration below is engraved from photograph taken by ourselves, in August last, of two onions—one of the new crop (1898), and the other, crop of 1897. Onions a year old were as fine and solid as those just harvested! This remarkable character of long-keeping, with its extra early ripening, makes AUSTRALIAN BROWN THE ONION for profit to the market grower, and, of course, equally valuable to the private planter.

Such a sure cropper is the AUSTRALIAN BROWN, that, notwithstanding the general shortages this season, we are able to offer the seed at a reduced price, and hope to have enough to meet all demands.



THE AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are **extremely early** in ripening, and *never make any stiff-necks or scallions.* Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly,—when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted with the *Red Welthersfield*, it proved to be *nearly four weeks earlier* and ripened off more uniformly. From its firmness and hardness, it **will keep in good condition longer than any other Onion known.** The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. So widely contrasted from any other Onion is this color that it will be noticed on market, and when once bought, purchasers will most likely call again for "those beautiful brown onions."

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75, postpaid.



BEST ONION in Twenty Years.

MR. HERMAN BLUEHER, Albuquerque, N. M., September 8, 1897, writes: "Yours of September 1st, quoting onion seeds came duly to hand, price being satisfactory. Please send by mail four pounds of AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION seed, and keep in reserve for me twelve pounds of the same AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION SEED that I will want from you to be shipped with other seeds that I will order from you next winter for spring. Please let me know if I can depend upon you keeping same for me, for I think it THE BEST ONION that I have ever seen or raised in my twenty years of gardening, and want to sow them exclusively for keeping."

Another Year's Experience.

In October, 1898, we wrote MR. BLUEHER to tell us plainly whether from this year's crops, on a larger scale, he was still as well satisfied with our Australian Brown Onion. He answered promptly that he was. At the same time, we wrote to others who had ordered the seed by the pound, last year, and we have not received a single unfavorable report. Therefore we do not hesitate to recommend the AUSTRALIAN BROWN to market gardeners. Its extra early maturing makes it most valuable for the far North, while its long-keeping quality enables the grower to hold for an advance in price on the market in late winter, when most others have spoiled.

Australian Brown Onions ONE YEAR OLD.

HUGO LEMKE, Spokane, Wash., October 12, 1898, writes:—Two years ago I sent for a package of the AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION seed for trial, which I planted the same day I sowed my other onion seed. The onions grew well, were of medium size, and ripened about three weeks before the *Yellow Danvers*. Not a one was in the lot which was not thoroughly ripe. I kept them till spring, let them freeze hard like brick, but after the frost was out nobody could tell they ever had been frozen, so I set them out in the spring to grow seed from them. They did not all grow, but kept good and sound in the ground till this fall, when I made an exhibit of them and other things at our Spokane Annual Fruit Fair. The one pound of AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION seed I purchased from you last winter was planted the same day last April as the *Yellow Danvers* and *Early Red Onion*. We have had an unusual hot summer, and the two latter varieties matured first on account of the heat, while the Australian Brown seemed to stand the heat well and made five tons of well-matured, big onions. I took some to our Fruit Fair and drew first prize. Everybody was surprised to see such fine, matured onions and to see onions one year old.

MARKET GARDENERS who wish to buy this variety, or other seed in larger quantities, should write for our "Blue List" of wholesale prices, by freight or express.

For all other ONIONS,—see pages 66 to 71.

Several New PEAS of Superb Quality.



Natural-size Pods of THE "ALDERMAN" PEAS,
Engraved from Photograph.

New Peas are produced so continually that it involves considerable labor to "winnow the chaff from the wheat." So particular are we to recommend only meritorious novelties that, besides discarding many in our trials, we have on several occasions sacrificed the product of field crops,—when further experience proved that the varieties did not maintain sufficient superiority over sorts already in commerce. Those described below can be **most highly recommended**, and we are quite sure that all who appreciate *quality of flavor* will be delighted. Each is offered under its **true, original name**, and described from our own notes taken during growth for several seasons.

The "ALDERMAN" Pea.

See illustration from photograph. This variety is quite similar in growth to the *Boston Unrivalled* described below, and is ready for use about five days later, being one of the finest large summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height, and is rich dark green in color, as are also the very large pods. The pods are often nearly six inches in length, containing eight to nine very large peas of superior flavor. It is a grand sort, giving us as late a supply as we can have before the season of mildew, which blights our peas when the hot, dry weather of August sets in.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; per pint 30 cts.; per quart 55 cts.; 2 quarts for \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 70 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.00.

BOSTON "UNRIVALLED."

An Improved "Telephone."

Having tested this new variety in our Trial Grounds for three seasons, we feel entirely confident of its decided merit in introducing it to our customers. It is a late variety, being ready for use at the same time as *Champion of England* and *Telephone*, but is a great improvement on these varieties in prolific bearing and of fine quality for the table. Grown on brush in our Trial Grounds it reached a height of nearly five feet, and presented a truly grand sight.

The foliage being rather sparse and open, the haulm seemed literally covered with the large pods, the only disadvantage to the home-gardener being that the pods mature nearly all at one time, but to the market gardener this would be a great advantage. The pods are from five to five and one-half inches in length, and three-quarters of an inch broad, nearly round and light green in color, containing 7 to 8 very large peas of the finest flavor if gathered at the proper stage and not allowed to become hard and dry. Originated with W. W. Johnson & Son, of Boston, England. Prices same as for the new ALDERMAN Pea.

GRADUS, or "Prosperity" Pea.

While many Americans, like the French, will still prefer the small, round-seeded Extra Early, yet others who fancy the sweeter flavor of the large wrinkled peas, or "*Marrous*," as they are called in England, will hail with delight the advent of this new variety, which is illustrated and described on the following page.

New Pea,—IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

The *Pride of the Market* has been always recognized since its introduction as having the finest quality of the large-podded dwarf sorts. The supply has been frequently insufficient to meet the demand,—a very strong indication of the appreciation of its superior quality by our customers. In this IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET there have been eliminated all the small round pods which sometimes appeared in the variety, so now that we have a strain producing uniformly very large, handsome, dark-green pods, well filled with large peas of the finest quality. The pods mature about the same time as those of *Telephone*, but as the vines grow only eighteen to twenty inches high, it does not require to be supported by brush or trellis, making it very desirable for small gardens as well as for field culture on a large scale, where it would be too expensive to furnish supports. Furthermore, owing to the very compact habit of growth, three rows of this variety can be grown in the space required for two of the original strain, so that it will yield at least fifty per cent. more to a given area.

per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; per pint 30 cts.; per quart 55 cts.; 2 quarts for \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 70 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.00.



New Main-Crop Pea,—PERFECT.

Three years ago a friend in Ireland sent us some of these peas for trial, and we now have the pleasure of recommending the PERFECT as a magnificent new variety for main crop. Of vigorous growth, with strong foliage, the vines grow two and a half to three feet high. The pods are from four and a half to five and a half inches long, and one inch broad, with gently sloping point. Each pod contains from five to seven immense, dark-green peas, of finest quality. The peas are so large that the broad pods are nearly round when the peas are fully developed—ready for table use. Prices same as for our Improved "Pride of the Market."

New Pea,—ST. DUTHUS.

This is another grand, new, wrinkled pea for main crop. In fact, our MR. DARLINGTON, in his trial-ground notes, says: "Like it even better than PERFECT. A very superior variety for summer supply in the garden." The vines grow four feet high, with large but rather sparse foliage. The round, dark-green pods measure four and a half to five inches long and are well filled,—each containing eight to ten peas of remarkably fine quality, very sweet and richly flavored. Very prolific and does not mildew. Prices same as for Improved "Pride of the Market."

New Extra Early Pea,—GRADUS.

The Only First-Early Wrinkled Pea!

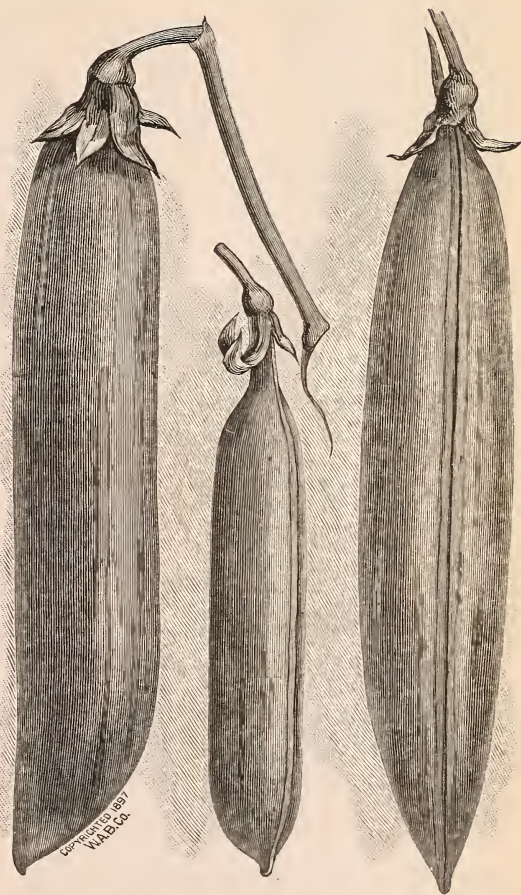
From four years' trials at FORDHOOK FARM, as well as from three years' extensive field culture, we can say truthfully that **The GRADUS**, also called "**PROSPERITY**" Pea, yields an abundant supply of the most **delicious, large, wrinkled peas much EARLIER** than any other wrinkled variety, and only three or four days after the small round extra earlies.

It is the **earliest large-podded** pea in cultivation, while the peas are of most superior quality, both in size and delicious flavor. They are quite equal to such well-known favorites as *Telephone*, *Duke of Albany*, or *Burpee's Profusion*.

The vine has heavy stems, with large, dark-green leaves, and grows three feet in height. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring four to four and one-half inches long, nearly round, and well filled with large, handsome peas. The peas remain edible—tender and sweet—for some time. The illustration herewith was engraved from a photograph of two pods of **GRADUS**, in contrast with one pod of *Burpee's Best Extra Early* (the best of the small-seeded, round, extra early peas) and shows a fair comparison,—all being *exactly natural size*.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; per pint 35 cts.; per quart 60 cts.; two quarts for \$1.10, postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 80 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; peck \$2.75; per bushel \$10.00.

GRADUS means a step, and this is, indeed, a long step in the right direction! A leading English seedsman says: "It is the **earliest of all peas**,—earlier even than the small, round-seeded varieties, and has long, handsome, well-filled pods, each containing eight to ten peas of excellent flavor."



The large pods are **GRADUS PEAS** in contrast with *Burpee's Best Extra Early*,—all natural size, from Photograph taken at FORDHOOK FARM.

ASPARAGUS PEA.

(*Lotus tetragonolobus*.)

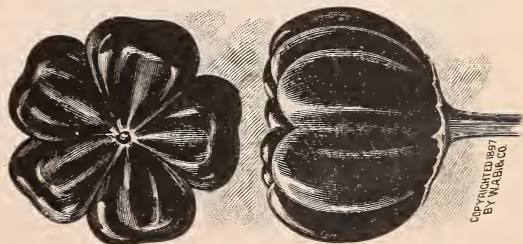
dred on a plant, are two to three inches long, with fringed wings. It is very hardy, easy to grow, and excites curiosity wherever seen. Per pkt. of 200 seeds, 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts. An interesting **CIRCULAR**, giving the **Prize Reports**, with directions for cooking, will be sent **FREE** with every packet.

THE **WINGED ASPARAGUS PEA** has called forth many letters of praise, both on account of its beautiful growth and fine flavor when the young pods are cooked like asparagus or string beans. Of neat, spreading habit, about ten inches high, each plant covers a circular space two feet in diameter. The deep-red or scarlet flowers in profusion make a pleasing contrast with the light-green, clover-like leaves. The pods, borne erect in pairs, from one hundred to two hundred,

The MIKADO Pepper.

This forms handsome, erect-growing bushes. It is very prolific, each branch being thickly set with the small fruits carried stiffly erect. Of curious form, as shown in the illustration, engraved from photographs, exactly natural size, the fruits are distinctly ribbed in the form of a Maltese cross and are of a deep, shining scarlet color. The size, color, and peculiar markings of these small fruits, as well as early ripening, render them of especial value to grow for mixed pickles, such as are shown in glass bottles and which find ready sale in the stores.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



Two fruits of **BURPEE'S MIKADO PEPPER**,—from Japan.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

Next to our famous FORDHOOK FARMS, probably the most thorough trial grounds in the testing of new varieties as introduced, are those of THE RURAL NEW YORKER, in Bergen County, N. J. As long ago as October 1, 1892, the following editorial notes appeared in THE RURAL NEW YORKER:

"Among the dwarf Limas—Henderson's, Burpee's, Thorburn's, and Dreer's—we give a decided preference this season to Burpee's. The plants are a couple of feet in diameter, not over fifteen inches tall, all of the true bush form—that is, without any inclination to run to vine, as has been the case with occasional plants in preceding years. . . . Thorburn's Kumerle strain and Dreer's Bush are the same, or so nearly so that the one will answer for the other. . . . Henderson's little Sieva is valuable for its earliness. That is the most that can be said in its favor."

Since then we have received, each year, the highest testimony to the unique value of BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA, as described on page 33, from private planters, editors, and the Directors of State Experimental Stations. Therefore, the statement made in a New York seed catalogue that BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA "has a greater tendency to revert to the running variety than any of the other dwarf Limas" is manifestly unfair.

In the great Lima bean section of Southern California, where carloads of dried beans are grown for market, BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA is easily the prime favorite, and leading growers say it will yield more per acre than even the *King of the Garden Pole Lima*. A so-called "improvement" on BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA was introduced last season, but careful comparative trials have failed, so far, to show any real improvement upon the selected strain as originally named and still sold by us.

We take pleasure in reprinting the following editorial by that well-known horticultural writer, MR. A. I. ROOT. It is needless to state that this "eulogy" was entirely unsolicited.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEANS.

My impression is that W. Atlee Burpee has never received the expression of gratitude from the whole wide world that he ought to have for the favor he conferred on humanity when he gave us the Bush Lima bean. At the time it first came out, there were some complaints to the effect that it still persisted in sending out vines; and I myself expressed the opinion, not more than one year ago, that it needed a dry season to perfect the pods down so near the ground. Last spring we neglected to plant ours at the proper time, and so it was put off till there was no ground available except some of our very richest strawberry ground, and then we had room for only two long rows. I was going to tell the boys to put them a good piece apart, as the ground was so exceedingly rich; but before I knew it they had planted four seeds in a hill, and the hills were not more than two feet apart. But they were in single rows, between rows of other stuff that was all out of the way by the time the beans were ready to bear, so the sun could get on each side of the row. Well, the rows at present look like a hedge fence; and although we have had extremely wet and hot weather during August and September, there is the greatest crop of Lima beans on that small area I ever saw, even on poles, and the quality is surely equal to that of any other Lima bean ever grown. We have been having Lima beans for dinner almost every day for almost a month, if not more, and yet nobody seems tired of them. My opinion just now is that every family in the land should have a row or two of Bush Lima beans; and, judging from this season's experience, I will say you need not be a bit afraid of getting the ground too rich.—From GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE, Medina, Ohio, October 1, 1898.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA,—see page 33.

ROSELLE.

This interesting plant (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*), resembling Okra in growth, has been just introduced from Queensland by the University of California. It has grown satisfactorily at FORDHOOK and also at the POMONA (CALIFORNIA) EXPERIMENTAL STATION, of which the foreman, Mr. J. W. Mills, writes:

The plant is very ornamental, the dark-red stems and pods showing through the rather scant dark-green foliage. The flowers are of a yellowish-white with a dark-red center, two inches across. The juice extracted from the fleshy calyces or husks is used with water to make an acidulous drink, but is of most value in jelly-making. The mucilaginous properties of the juice render the "setting" of the jelly certain with a reasonable amount of cooking. The dark cherry color of the jelly and the sprightly acid make it nearly if not equal to currant-jelly. The color of the husk is very much more vivid when the pod is green, and in this condition the pod and all can be cooked and the juice strained. If, however, it is desired to save the seed, the pod must be allowed to ripen and the husks can then be used for jelly-making. The jelly thus made has become very popular in the neighborhood of the Station this year. If the husk is dried it does not lose its acidity or color. This allows it to be shipped in a condensed form and it can afterward be made into jelly. As the plant will endure quite heated and arid situations, it promises to be of much value for jelly-making where currants do not thrive. The plant should be given ordinary garden culture, sowing the seed when danger of frost is over.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 60 cts.

NEW VELVET BEAN.

If we had the space and inclination, we could tell wonderful tales of this new bean, from the experience of Southern growers, that would almost rival the fable of "Jack and the Bean Stalk."

It is of such strong, rapid growth that it is being planted extensively in the Southern States, both as a forage plant and as nitrogen gatherer to enrich the soil. In our shorter seasons at the North, we doubt if it will become popular for field culture. It is, however, a strong, rapid-growing climber, quickly affording ample shade on porch or trellis, and such a beautiful free-flowering plant that we think it *worthy of introduction to our flower-gardens*. The seeds are quite distinct, large, round, and of a creamy-white, heavily mottled with chocolate-brown, with a curious cup-like ring about the eye.

Seed should be planted when the trees are well out in leaf where the vines are to grow and a trellis or other support provided for them to run on. During the late summer and early fall months these vines bloom profusely, bearing large *Wisteria*-like clusters of deep purple blossoms. These flowers are in clusters of three on alternate sides of the flower-stem; the single flowers stand out straight and stiffly from the stem one and a quarter inches in length, and consist of a short standard, with wide wings lying flatly against the keel. Where a quick growth of heavy foliage is needed, this new climber will prove most satisfactory. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Quart 25 cts.; 2 quarts 45 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.00.

GIANT BEGGARWEED.

This might be called the "Sensational Forage Plant" of the South. One year's trials at FORDHOOK FARMS are not sufficient for us to express an opinion as to its merits. We quote, therefore, the remarks of a prominent Florida grower:

"The seeds are very small (about the size of flax seed), and should be planted shallow. About June 15th to 20th is the best time for planting, though it can be planted successfully from May 15th to July 15th. About eight to ten pounds of seed will thoroughly seed an acre. No farmer should plant another year without adding this valuable forage plant to his list of crops to be grown, and his barns should be filled with Beggarweed hay next season. Remember, too, that Beggarweed is the finest green feed in the United States for all manner of stock. It is a very rapid grower, and you can feed it to your stock as soon as it is large enough to cut, or it can be grazed in pasture at any time." Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express; Per lb 50 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

NEW "LEAFLESS" RADISH.

The Extra Early Forcing Radishes (such as *Ruby-Pearl* and *Earliest White*) lately introduced are remarkable for the small size of their leaves; they grow so quickly that the roots are practically in advance of the leaves.

This character is still more noticeable in this new variety, which, for that reason, is called **LEAFLESS**. In fact, the seed-cotyledons, which assume a great development from the start, are the only green parts to be seen on the plants until the root is almost large enough for pulling. At that time only three or four very short leaves are produced, which are quite distinct, being rough and deeply crumpled. The illustration shows the remarkable appearance of this handsome little Radish. The skin is of a beautiful bright red, and the crisp, tender flesh of the most excellent quality.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.



Extra Early Radish,—RUBY-PEARL.

The earliest Radish of its color in cultivation to-day.

It makes fine radishes ready for the table in *seventeen to twenty days* from the time of sowing the seed. It is desirable not only on account of its rapid growth, but also for its uniform size, smooth, round form, and bright-red skin, which is in striking contrast to the snowy whiteness of the tip. The flesh is of the purest white, crisp, and pleasantly pungent to the taste. It is valuable alike for forcing and growing in the open ground. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.



New Winter Radish,—OSAKA.

The seed which we offer is American grown, from the

original seed imported by us from Japan. The illustration has been engraved accurately from a photograph, but is, of course, too small to give an adequate idea of the handsome appearance of these magnificent large radishes.

Very crisp and brittle; both the skin and flesh are pure white. The radishes are of mammoth size, and might be called "half-long" in shape. A fair specimen will measure nine inches in length by about three inches in diameter, tapering abruptly.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.



MAMMOTH WHALE SQUASH.

We are very much pleased with the **MAMMOTH WHALE SQUASH**, which we introduced first from France in 1896.

The squashes are often three feet long, of a dark slate color, and sometimes weigh *over one hundred pounds*. Its greatest diameter is near the blossom end, and tapers from there to each end; this peculiar shape, together with its immense size, doubtless suggested the name **MAMMOTH WHALE**. It is very prolific; the vines are robust and hardy. The flesh is solid, of a beautiful orange-yellow color and of excellent quality. It is also an excellent keeper.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

Turnip,—“WHITE WINTER.”

This new hardy Turnip differs from all others in shape, being conical, like the *Oxheart Carrot*, illustrated on page 45. Smooth, pure white roots; flesh crisp and sweet. It grows quickly and can hardly be surpassed for late sowing for use in autumn or winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

 Special offer of Novelties **FREE** for trial,—see next page. 

Novelties Free for Trial.

The plan of distributing for trial, prior to introduction,

samples of promising new varieties originated with us some years since, and has become a very popular feature of our business. We now annually distribute hundreds of thousands sample packets of different Novelties FREE in every section of the United States, Canada, and foreign countries, in order that reports may be obtained as to worth, adaptability, and growth, and a widespread judgment secured.



In this way some of our most important introductions have been proven thoroughly before the seed was offered for sale. Last year we distributed many thousand trial packets of the new COMBINATION TOMATO, NEW SWEET PEAS GORGEOUS and PINK FRIAR, which have given such general satisfaction that we introduce them now with absolute confidence. Following our usual custom, we have this year, for free distribution to customers whose orders indicate an interest in improved varieties of vegetables or flowers,

several DISTINCT NOVELTIES not yet catalogued, but of which we have put up thousands of sample packets. On each packet we print a description of the variety and on several offer CASH PRIZES for the best reports sent us, by September 15, 1899, of the advance trials made this year. We are pleased also to receive from our customers samples, for testing at FORDHOOK FARMS, of any new Vegetables, Flowers, or Grains that are not known to the public, but request that only such as are considered really superior will be sent.

Above is the notice with which alone we had intended to refer to "Novelties Free for Trial." In completing our Catalogue now (November, 1898) we find, however, that we have not sufficient space to present properly, on the pink paper pages reserved for that purpose, all the new Vegetables and Flowers which were intended for introduction this year. Therefore, we have decided to give FREE for trial several sterling NOVELTIES of our own, which were to have been introduced this year, in addition to several of other growers, which with the "Advance Novelties" alluded to above make the fifteen varieties named below, all given FREE,—subject to each customer's selection.

Fifteen Fine Novelties FREE to our customers for advance trials.

For 1899, in addition to the usual premium as offered on second page cover, our customers are entitled to select free ONE packet of any of the following varieties for EACH fifty cents' worth of seeds ordered. Thus, with a fifty-cent order you can have FREE any one; with a dollar order any two; with a dollar-and-a-half order any three; with a two-dollar order any four; with a five-dollar order any ten; and so on. One packet FREE (if selected and named in the order) for each fifty cents' worth of seeds purchased.

THE NOVELTIES ARE:

1. NEW AMERICAN TABLE CARROT.
Most distinct type, of unusual beauty.
2. FRAME'S "SANTIAGO" WATERMELON.
Better than any other large melon.
3. THE "STRAWBERRY" MUSK MELON.
Originated by Mr. Beck, of Ohio.
4. NEW BEET FROM ENGLAND.
A favorite on Covent Garden Market.
5. NEW CABBAGE FROM GERMANY.
Very solid, round heads; extremely early.
6. NEW LETTUCE FROM THE TYROL.
"Very big head, like the Vienna Savoy."
7. "ANCIENT" AMERICAN BUSH BEAN.
This has been overlooked,—superb quality.
8. NEW PEPPER FROM MEXICO.
Of unusual character and easily grown.
9. NEW TURNIP FROM RUSSIA.
Of choicest quality for the table.
10. NEW DWARF POPPY FROM JAPAN.
Elegantly shaped double flowers, of fresh colors.
11. NEW FANCY PANSIES FROM FRANCE.
Vilmorin's large-flowered "La Brillante."
12. NEW SWEET PEA FROM CALIFORNIA.
Not yet named,—twelve seeds.
13. NEW SUPERB STRIPED SWEET PEAS.
Each packet contains seventy seeds.
14. TALL NASTURTIUM, "CAPRICE."
Beautiful and of remarkable character.
15. MAMMOTH WHITE VERBENA.
Superb snow-white strain of largest size.

Each packet of the above is printed in red ink and gives a description of the variety, while on ten we offer CASH PRIZES ranging from twelve dollars to one hundred dollars,—the latter amount being on the new Santiago Watermelon. While these "trial packets" are not as large as our packets of the standard varieties, yet most of them contain as much seed as do packets of similar novelties the first year of introduction. Please write the names or numbers of any of these fifteen varieties that you may want for trial on the same sheet as your regular cash order for other seeds.

While FREE to You, the cost to us is considerable. For instance, a year ago we paid a cash bonus of one hundred dollars to Mrs. THEODOSIA B. SHEPHERD, of California, for her new "Caprice" Nasturtium, and more than this amount to HON. PAYNTER FRAME, of Delaware, for the "Santiago" Watermelon, which is far superior to his Black-Eyed Susan, introduced in 1898.

These Seeds will NOT be sold separately, being distributed only on general orders. Should any of our customers want more of these Advance Novelties for trial than the amount of their order entitles them to select FREE, additional varieties can be ordered at the rate of 15 cents per packet, two packets for 25 cents, or any ten packets for \$1.00. BUT not more than two packets of any one variety will be supplied, except on CLUB orders for separate planters. We are obliged to make this restriction for the same reason as explained on page 12 in connection with the advance sale of BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA.

Our Sweet Peas Won the GOLD MEDAL at Omaha.

We exhibited for weeks vases of sixty newest and best varieties at the TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION, just closed in Omaha, Nebraska, where we received the highest possible award,—a GOLD MEDAL for Sweet Peas; also for our new Gloriosa CANNA and Burbank ROSE, of which we had plants growing upon the grounds.

BURPEE'S RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS




In the following pages we offer not only **all the good STANDARD VARIETIES** of Vegetables, but also many **NOVELTIES** and **SPECIALTIES** of recent introduction, the intrinsic merits of which we can attest of our own knowledge. The varieties marked with **OUR REGISTERED MONOGRAM** were first introduced by us, and can be had, of course, in undoubted purity direct from us. We devote special care to the selection of stock seed and the careful "roguing" of our crops, so that we have no hesitancy in saying that not only do **BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW**, but also that they are the **BEST SEEDS that Grow**. Every variety is tested each year in our Trial Grounds, and by careful comparisons with stocks from other houses we know that it is impossible anywhere to procure better seeds than those sold by us. By our comprehensive trials we learn the merits and demerits of every known vegetable, and annually save our customers from disappointment and loss by refusing to catalogue those varieties that experience has shown to be comparatively worthless.






SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.

Please bear in mind that our prices in the following list include prepayment of postage on all seeds ordered by the **packet, ounce, quarter pound, pound, pint, or quart.**

 We always guarantee safe delivery of the Seeds, by mail, postpaid.

If ordered sent by express or freight, **DEDUCT 10 CTS. per lb.** from mail prices quoted.

 **ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN PACKETS and OUNCES select TWENTY-FIVE CTS.' WORTH EXTRA for Each ONE DOLLAR** Thus, any one sending \$1.00 can select seeds in packets and ounces amounting to \$1.25; for \$2.00, packets and ounces to the value of \$2.50; for \$3.00, to the value of \$3.75, and so on.  See second page cover. 

ARTICHOKE.



The European Artichoke is cultivated for its flower heads, which are cooked like asparagus. The plant is perennial and commences flowering the second spring from sowing the seed. The buds should be gathered before they open, and if kept cut off as they are ready for use the plant will continue in bearing for a long time, and plants will continue to bear from

year to year. These plants are not hardy north of Virginia unless planted in well-drained soil and the tops well mulched with straw during the severe winter weather. The seed should be sown thinly in drills early in the spring, transplanting the young plants to rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row. A "packet" contains one hundred, and an ounce six hundred seeds. In seed bed use one ounce to 100 feet of row; six ounces will furnish enough plants for one acre.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The standard variety. Price per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00.

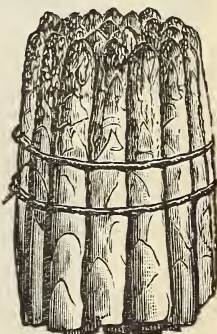
EARLY VIOLET CAMPANIA. Produces flower heads very early in the spring; larger, quite thick, fleshy, and, of rich flavor. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25; per lb \$4.00.



ASPARAGUS.

Seed of Asparagus should be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be worked into good condition, as the seed germinates best in cool, moist weather. Sow thinly in drills and when well started thin out to three inches apart. In the fall or following spring transplant to permanent rows or beds, setting the plants one and one-half feet apart each way. Soaking the seed for twenty-four hours in tepid or warm water before sowing will greatly assist germination. A "packet" contains about three hundred seeds, and an ounce fifteen hundred.

Use two ounces of seed to 100 feet of row in seed bed; two pounds will produce enough roots to set one acre of land, one and a half feet in row, rows four feet apart, or about eight thousand plants. One hundred plants will make a bed for an ordinary family.



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts. One-year-old roots 50 cts. per 100; 90 cts. per 100 if by mail; \$4.00 per 1000; two-year-old roots 50 cts. per 100; \$4.50 per 1000—sent by express at expense of purchaser.

ASPARAGUS,—Continued.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. This fine variety has brought in market thirty-five cents a bunch when other asparagus was selling for ten and fifteen cents. The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales; the stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have close, round heads. They are very quick growing; the stalks are very tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fiber, and make shoots fit for market in a single day.

Price of seed: Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

Good, strong roots, one-year-old, 50 for 60 cts.; \$1.00 per 100, by mail, postpaid. By express: One-year-old, 65 cts. per 100; 500 for \$2.50; \$4.50 per 1000; two-year-old roots, by express, 75 cts. per 100; \$6.50 per 1000.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. While we personally prefer *Barr's Mammoth*, others, however, whose taste is for a white asparagus, will prefer the *New Columbian Mammoth White*, because "it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use, without earthing up or any other artificial blanching; and because it can be absolutely depended upon to give eighty to ninety per cent. of white plants from seed." Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts. Roots, one-year-old, 50 for 60 cts.; \$1.00 per 100, by mail, postpaid. By express, at expense of purchaser: One-year-old roots, 75 cts. per 100; 500 for \$3.00, or \$5.50 per 1000; two-year-old, \$1.25 per 100, by mail. By express: 75 cts. per 100; 500 for \$3.50, or \$6.50 per 1000.

DONALD'S ELMIRA. This fine new variety produces thick green stalks of the finest quality and has recently become very popular. It is also called *Vick's Mammoth*. The seed we offer has been obtained direct from the originator, Mr. Donald, of Elmira, N. Y. Roots same price as for *Columbian Mammoth White*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

Garden BEANS.

These are quite susceptible to frost. The hardier varieties, such as *Burnee's Stringless Green-Pod*, *Early Mohawk*, *Six Weeks*, *Dutch Runner*, etc., may be planted when the trees are starting out in leaf. Wax-podded and tender green-podded sorts and pole beans as well as the Lima, both dwarf and pole varieties, will grow more quickly if the seed is not planted until the trees are out in full leaf and the nights quite warm. If these tender varieties are planted too early the growth is stunted, pods much smaller and inferior in quality.

Bush varieties should be planted in rows three feet apart, making hills of three or four seeds ten to twelve inches apart in the row.

For pole varieties drive stout poles four feet apart each way, not over six feet high when planted. Make a slightly raised hill about the base and plant five or six seeds, placing the eye downward when planting large flat varieties like the Limas.

All varieties in the following list, excepting *Yard Long*, are put up two ounces to a packet, but the number varies greatly according to size of the dried beans. Of dwarf beans, from one pint to one quart of seed is required to 100 feet of row; from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, to stand one foot apart in rows four feet apart. Of Pole Beans, use about one pint to 100 poles; about one-half bushel per acre for 2722 poles at four feet apart, each way.

Green-Podded BUSH BEANS.

The following varieties, where not otherwise priced, are each per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts., postpaid.

For prices of BEANS in Bulk, see page 174.

EARLY MOHAWK. A very hardy, productive, and early String Bean.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Extra early, but not of good quality.

ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS. An improved round-podded variety of the preceding; equally as early and of better quality; very prolific.

REFUGÉE. Hardy, productive; pods thick fleshed; not very early.


CHINA RED-EYE. Pods of good quality if picked young.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. This is claimed to be not only the largest podded of all Bush Beans, but also the earliest. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE (Best Improved Round-Pod Strain).

One of the very best snap-shorts; round, fleshy pods, which mature quickly and are of first-rate quality. This is the most popular of all green-podded beans. We have always kept abreast of the improvements made in so important a variety, and have for some years past grown a strain that is unequalled in extra earliness and round-podded appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts.

BEST OF ALL. The pods are six inches long, very fleshy, succulent, and of rich flavor; they are produced early and abundantly. Altogether it is one of the most valuable green-podded beans for market or family use.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This grand new variety has proved to be all we claimed—the earliest and best of all green-podded bush beans. For illustration, description, and prices, see page 32. 

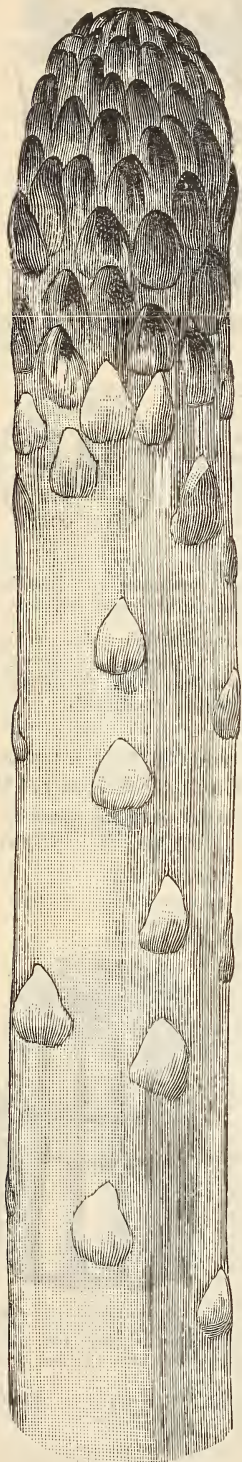
Varieties for SHELL BEANS.

THE GODDARD, or BOSTON FAVORITE. Large beans of delicious flavor, either green or dry.

WHITE MARROWFAT. Extensively grown in field crops for sale as a dry bean for winter use.

PROLIFIC TREE-BEAN. This variety, for field culture on rich soil, is very prolific; it grows to the height of eighteen to twenty inches, branching in all directions. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

VINELESS MARROW. This is undoubtedly the best strain of white marrow beans for field culture as the tendency to "run" or produce vines has been almost entirely eradicated. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts., postpaid.



BARR'S
MAMMOTH ASPARAGUS.



Burpee's SADDLE-BACK. Unequaled by any other

Wax Bean in cultivation. The growth of the bush is vigorous. It is quite a profuse bearer, the plants in ordinary field culture bearing usually from twenty-five to forty pods each. The pods are long, round, very full of meat, and are absolutely stringless. When the pods are broken between the beans there is no open space,—the pods being filled with meat, and can be sliced like a cucumber without showing any hollow space. We have received letters of

most enthusiastic praise, with which we could fill many pages, all going to prove that **BURPEE'S SADDLE-BACK** is unequalled in quality, with handsome, fleshy pods as thick as they are wide and always absolutely stringless.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., postpaid.

For prices of BEANS in Bulk, see page 174.

DWARF WAX BEANS.

BURPEE'S PERFECTION WAX. Developed from the Scarlet Flageolet Dwarf Wax, and named in our honor by A. H. Ansley, of Yates County, N. Y.

For vigor of growth and productiveness it is scarcely equaled, the plants being loaded with the long, rich pods. The magnificent, large, golden-yellow pods are of fine quality, being stringless, tender, and of very rich flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., postpaid.

GOLDEN WAX. Pods are long, brittle, of a golden wax color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.

IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX. This improved strain has greatly out-yielded other varieties in repeated comparative trials. The straight, handsome pods are thicker through and superior in quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

GOLDEN-EYED WAX. Popular with market gardeners on account of its hardy and prolific character. The pods, of a bright golden-yellow, are not, however, entirely stringless. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts., postpaid.

KIDNEY WAX. It is early and the pods are extra large and handsome, both in color and form, tender and fine. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. This new Bean combines hardness and productiveness with fine quality. The pods, although flat when young, are meaty and well filled; entirely stringless. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

NEW PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX (Cylinder Pod Dwarf Black Wax). While this retains all the good qualities of its parent, the pods are straighter, longer, and rounder, while it is more than twice as productive. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 40 cts.

BLACK-EYE WAX. The seed is white with black markings around the eye. It is the earliest Wax Bean in cultivation. It is very productive. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

DAVIS WHITE WAX. Although a distinct new dwarf Wax Bean, in our opinion the pods are too "stringy" and tough for it ever to become popular in the family garden. It is, however, the best white-seeded Wax Bean, of handsome appearance and very productive. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., by mail.

BLUE-PODDED BUTTER. The compact, bushy plants bear abundantly pods five to six inches long, each containing from six to seven beans. The leaves and stems even are of a bright purple color, and form, with the pinkish-purple flowers and rich deep-blue pods, a most showy, blackish-purple bush. Beneath the thin, dark-blue skin of the pods the flesh is green and very thick. The entire pods cook a rich green, while they are very tender, stringless, and of a most delicious flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX. The mammoth pods average eight to ten inches in length, are the thickness of a man's finger, full of fleshy pulp, and of a rich golden color, making a most handsome appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts., postpaid.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD is most happily named, as it is quite unique,—the **only stringless green-pod** Bush Bean in cultivation. Consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith, taken from nature, shows the width and thickness of the handsome, straight, green pods; *all are absolutely stringless* and of the beautiful fleshy appearance shown. The pods are ready to market **two weeks earlier** than the best stock of *Improved Extra Early Red Valentines*,—in fact, even earlier than the *Early Yellow Six Weeks*, which, as all know, is valuable only for its extra earliness, being of inferior quality. **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD** is of immense value not only to the market gardener and canner who plants for profit, but also to the amateur who seeks finest quality for the home table.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 50 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; per peck, \$1.50; per bushel, \$5.50.

MESSRS. KEENEY & SON, of Genesee County, New York, the largest growers of beans in America, write:—"The new **STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEAN** is the **only absolutely stringless green-podded Bean** in the market to-day, and it is even *earlier* than the *Long Yellow Six Weeks*, while the pod is round and full, longer and straighter than the *Red Valentine*, and therefore is *superior to either of these varieties in appearance, as well as in quality.*"

THE PRIZE BUSHES. In 1895 we offered four prizes for the most prolific bushes of **THE STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEAN**. The first prize of \$50.00 was won by MR. L. P. COPPINGTON, Cornland, Mo., with a bush on which we counted at our warehouse **186 pods**; the second prize of \$25.00 was won by MR. JOSEPH MORGAN, Cornland, Mo., who sent us a bush bearing **174 pods**, while the third and fourth prizes were won with plants bearing **133** and **117 pods**, grown by MR. J. P. AYERS, Homer, Ga., and MR. W. S. DILL, Sandy Flat, S. C.

A Strong Endorsement from the Editor of

AMERICAN GARDENING.

NEW YORK, July 5, 1898.

DEAR SIR:—Yesterday we enjoyed the first gathering of **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS BEAN**, and I must say that never have we tasted a better. The name is eminently applicable and the pods are all meat.

Yours faithfully,

LEONARD BARRON.

Beyond All Comparison!

A. M. POWERS, St. Amant, La., writes:—"THE **STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEAN** is too far ahead of everything of the kind to bear any comparison at all; we had stalks with over fifty pods."

The Best Bean on the Market!

H. G. SCHURICHT, Collinsville, Ill., writes:—"BURPEE'S **STRINGLESS GREEN POD** is the finest Bean I ever planted; from the three packets of seed I have sold one and one-half bushels of Beans and am still picking. Every one says it is the best Bean on the market."

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

The First and Only
DWARF LARGE
LIMA BEAN.

"THE MOST REMARKABLE
OF NEW VEGETABLES."



This illustration was accurately engraved from a Photograph of the Bush winning THE NATIONAL PRIZE in 1893 and bearing 358 pods. On the first prize bush in 1894, sent to us by MR. MARTIN BENSON, of Sparta, Ill., we counted 439 pods.

358 pods were borne upon this bush,—grown by MRS. G. W. STEWART, Atlanta, Ga., and photographed in our Philadelphia office.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

This is the **ONLY** bush form of the **TRUE LARGE LIMA BEAN**. First named and introduced by us in 1890, it is universally pronounced the most valuable novelty ever introduced. There is certainly nothing to compare with it.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—This is, indeed, a valuable acquisition, possessing, as it does, extreme earliness, productiveness, and large size, and having that bushy habit of growth it requires no pole or stakes whatever for it to run upon; the plants grow from fifteen to twenty-four inches high, branching freely, forming a bush twelve to eighteen inches in diameter. The pods are long, producing three or four mammoth beans to each; they are tender and of fine flavor. Seed planted May 16th produced marketable beans (in the green state) August 16th, three months from time of planting.—*From Bulletin 26 of THE STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF COLORADO.*

Prices of the genuine seed of **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA**: Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts for 55 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; ½ bushel \$3.25; per bushel \$6.50.



Our Celluloid PAPER CUTTER. This unique paper cutter shows on one side an open pod natural size of **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA** and on the other side a closed pod bearing our world-famous motto, **BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW**,—see illustration of this side on next page. We have a few thousand still on hand which we will send by mail, postpaid, to any address at the reduced price of **six cents each**,—three two-cent stamps,—or two for ten cents.

The Four BUSH LIMAS

shown in fair comparison,—*exactly natural size.*

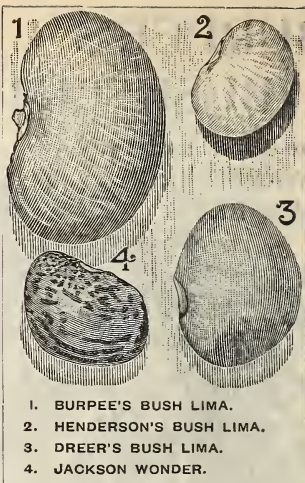
BURPEE'S. See description on preceding page. The pod *on the paper cutter* shown herewith was engraved from nature,—*exactly natural size.*

HENDERSON'S. While the beans are small (being of the *Sieva* or *Sewee* type, known in the South as "*butter beans*"), yet they are ready for the table *earlier* than the Large Lima, and the little pods, growing in clusters, are plentiful. The compact, dwarf bushes are of hardy growth and very prolific. Each bush generally matures from forty to eighty pods. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts.

KUMERLE, or DREER'S. This is a true bush form of the small, chubby Dreer's or Potato Pole Lima, described below. The bushes grow from one and a half to two feet high, of vigorous growth. A natural-size bean is shown herewith; *neither pods nor beans are nearly so large as BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA*, while they are also late in maturing. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

JACKSON WONDER. A prolific strain of the Speckled Sieva, or small Lima, of established bush character and real merit, resembling *Henderson's Bush Lima*, but larger in size of beans, with better filled pods. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

For Bulk Price-List, see page 174.



1. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.
2. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.
3. DREER'S BUSH LIMA.
4. JACKSON WONDER.

SMALL LIMA POLE BEANS.

When *Henderson's Bush Lima Bean* was first introduced, in 1889, Mr. Palmer, an experienced trucker of Chester County, came into our Philadelphia office quite indignant one day, saying, "Why, that is no Lima at all,—I have a *real bush Lima*,"—and so he had. After trial we gladly purchased what is to-day famous throughout the world as *Burpee's Bush Lima*,—the only dwarf Large Lima Bean. But we want to explain to others, as we then did to Mr. Palmer, that there are two types of Lima Beans,—those under this heading (like *Henderson's Bush Lima*), being the *Small Lima, Carolina, Sieva* or *Sewee* type, highly esteemed throughout the South as "*Butter Beans*," and also well known growing North, as they are *hardier, earlier, and immensely productive.* They also make good winter shell beans,—in fact, to our taste the *New Early Black Lima* gives the best-flavored winter shell beans we know.

SMALL LIMA, Carolina, Sieva or Sewee. Seed about half the size, but earlier and harder than the Large Lima. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

WILLOW LEAF LIMA BEAN. Its great vigor, length of vine, and enormous productiveness are simply wonderful, single vines measuring more than sixteen feet and bearing over seventeen hundred pods. It differs from all other beans known in its beautiful, *deeply cut* foliage. The pods are well filled with the pure white beans of fine flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; quart 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

NEW EARLY BLACK LIMA. This is *fully ten days to two weeks earlier than any other Lima.* The beans are so full and plump that the ends are crowded square. The vines possess wonderful productiveness, customers widely separated throughout the United States having sent us vines bearing from 1647 to 2013 pods by actual count. The climbing vines are so crowded with clusters that they present the appearance of *veritable ropes of pods.* The beans are noted for their extreme tenderness, delicate quality, and delicious flavor, both fresh and dried for winter use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per quart 45 cts., postpaid.

HORTICULTURAL LIMA. It is not so early as the *Early Black Lima*, while it does not nearly equal this or the *Willow Leaf Lima*, either in productiveness or flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

LARGE LIMA POLE BEANS.

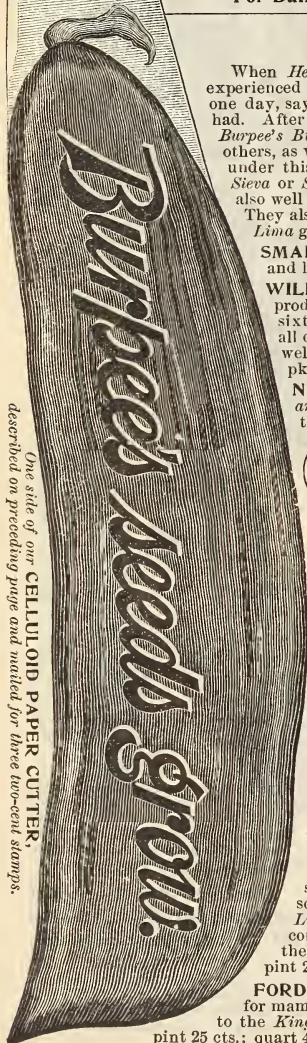
EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA. The beans are nearly as large and fully as good as the Large Limas, while they mature nearly as early as the Small Lima. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

CHALLENGER—DREER'S IMPROVED, or Potato Lima. In the green state the pods are smaller than in the Large White Lima, but the beans are very plump, and are crowded close together in the pods. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. The well-known favorite summer and winter shell bean. Being very tender, it should not be planted until the ground is warm. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. While the dried beans are about the same size as the common Large Lima, the *green* beans are of unusual size, sometimes even larger than those shown in the illustration of *Burpee's Bush Lima.* The pods are from five and a half to eight inches long, and frequently contain five or six very large beans. The beans are so large and handsome that they sell well on market, while in quality they are excellent. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

FORD'S MAMMOTH-PODDED. This is a very fine Philadelphia strain, noted for mammoth size of pods, great productiveness and fine quality. It is quite equal to the *King of the Garden*, but we cannot see that it is superior. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.



One side of our CELLULOID PAPER CUTTER, described on preceding page and mailed for three two-cent stamps.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

See page 174 for prices of all SEED BEANS by the Peck and Bushel.

WHITE CREASEBACK, or BEST-OF-ALL. *The best early green-podded Pole Bean.* It is a good grower and exceedingly productive, the long pods being produced all over the vines in clusters of from four to twelve. The handsome green pods grow from five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back, hence the name. The pods are entirely stringless, very fleshy, and of superb quality. The entire crop is matured *extremely early*, and if shipped to market, the green string beans will keep well, while they always command the highest prices. Of all green-podded pole beans, **Creaseback** is undoubtedly the best for *early* and **Lazy Wife's** for late use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

OLD HOMESTEAD (Improved Kentucky Wonder). This is an improved strain of the *Southern Prolific*, or *Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean*. The long, straight pods are round and fleshy, stringless, and of fine quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC, or Kentucky Wonder. Produces, in clusters, excellent snap-short beans in eighty days. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

BURPEE'S SUNSHINE WAX. BURPEE'S SUNSHINE is a good, strong grower, but does not make such a rank growth of foliage as *The Golden Cluster*, while out-yielding it in crop. The bright light-yellow pods are borne in clusters of three and four at every joint of the vines. The pods, six to eight inches long, are perfectly straight, and although flat when young, are meaty, of finest quality, and *entirely stringless*. The dry beans are rich, brown in color, and of good quality for winter use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 50 cts., postpaid.

BURPEE'S SUNSHINE WAX POLE BEAN.—A strong growing variety, pods large, somewhat flat and of excellent quality.—From *Bulletin 29 of the OREGON EXPERIMENTAL STATION*.

GOLDEN CLUSTER. The pods are a beautiful golden-yellow color and of large size, averaging from seven to eight inches long and three-fourths of an inch in width. Although the pods are quite flat, they are fleshy, absolutely stringless, and very brittle, while their flavor is delicious. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 50 cts., postpaid.

GOLDEN WAX FLAGEOLET. The pods are seven and a half to eight inches long, of a rich golden-yellow color; full and fleshy. The vines, while quite young, produce the pods in great abundance near the ground, as early as any Dwarf Wax Bean, while they *continue to bear profusely the entire season*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 50 cts., postpaid.

BURPEE'S WHITE ZULU. So named because of the mammoth size of its white pods and the jet blackness of its dry beans. The pods are remarkably handsome, of a waxy appearance, nearly pure white in color, *very broad, fleshy, and perfectly stringless*. Even when full grown, eight to ten inches long and proportionately broad, the pods still retain their exceptionally fine quality, while their white color when cooked is very attractive. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; pint 40 cts.; quart 75 cts., postpaid.

HORTICULTURAL, Cranberry, or Wren's Egg. An old favorite for both snap-shorts and dry beans. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

WHITE DUTCH KNIFE. As early as Valentine; very productive, large pods; very good for shell beans. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER. Ornamental as well as useful. It grows ten feet high, and produces bright-scarlet flowers, followed by large shell beans. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

YARD LONG, or Cuban Asparagus Bean. This is quite a curiosity. It is a Pole Bean, with dark-green foliage, and slender pods growing *two feet and upward in length*. The slender pods, of such extraordinary length, are produced abundantly. Per pkt. 10 cts.



LAZY WIFE'S POLE BEAN.

LAZY WIFE'S POLE BEAN

This Pole Bean, for so many years the favorite with our Bucks County farmers, has become immensely popular. We presume it derived its name from its immense productiveness, and from the ease with which they are cooked. The pods, of medium dark-green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. The illustration above represents a natural-size pod; they are broad, thick; *very fleshy and entirely stringless*. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are *unsurpassed for snap-shorts*, being peculiarly *buscious*. Many persons have testified that they never ate a bean quite so good in distinct, rich flavor. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. We recommend everyone to plant **Creaseback** for early and **Lazy Wife's** for late. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

At every State and County Fair we offer a new system of liberal premiums, aggregating

Thousands of dollars in cash prizes for 1899,—see page 10.

When ordering seeds ask for special circular giving full particulars.

Garden BEETS.

Our prices are for seeds, postpaid, by mail.

Seed should be sown thinly in drills one-half to one inch in depth. Make the first sowing when the trees are starting out in leaf and continue with additional plantings every three or four weeks until August 1st, so that a constant supply of fresh, tender roots may be had throughout the season. Owing to the prongy character of beet seed, the soil covering the seed should be packed firmly, either with the foot or roller, to insure proper germination. When the young plants are two or three inches in height they should be thinned to stand four to six inches apart in the row. Those pulled out are excellent when cooked like spinach, or may be transplanted to other rows for an additional supply.

Seed may be sown also early in a hot-bed and transplanted to the garden when the season is warm enough. While we exercise the greatest care in selection of our crops for seed, the color of the flesh in the early sorts will vary considerably with different soils and seasons. A "packet" contains about five hundred, and an ounce package two thousand seeds. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 lbs. per acre, in rows three feet apart.




BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET. The tops are neat and of uniform growth; leaf stems and veins dark red. The roots are rich dark red in color. Flesh deep red, fine grain, very sweet and retaining its blood-red color when cooked. For a constant supply successive sowings of seed should be made throughout the spring and early summer. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.



Please remember to **DEDUCT 10 CTS. PER LB.** from these prices, if ordered by express.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Early Blood-Red Turnip Beet. The old stand-by,	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 45
Dewey's Improved Blood Turnip. A popular strain,	10	15	45
Extra Early Egyptian. Very quick-growing blood turnip,	10	15	50
Crosby's Egyptian. Beets round and of better quality,	10	20	60
Eclipse. Extremely early, round, blood-red beets,	10	20	55
Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip. Fine and early,	10	15	45
Early Yellow Turnip. Sweet, bright-yellow roots,	10	20	55
Bastian's Half-Long Blood, or Philadelphia Perfection Beet, . .	10	20	60
Long, Smooth Blood-Red. An excellent late variety,	10	15	45
Large-Ribbed White Swiss Chard. For greens only,	10	15	50

 All Garden Beets, in regular-size packets. 5 cents per packet.

COLUMBIA BEET.

The handsome appearance of this popular new beet is well shown in the illustration engraved from nature. The roots are of a neat turnip shape, with smooth skin and deep blood-red flesh, of rich, tender quality.

It is ready to use *very early*, growing as quickly as does the *Egyptian*, while it does not become coarse and stringy when of large size. Compared with such famous sorts as *Edmand's* and *Eclipse*, the *Columbia* has proved *earlier than either*, and even better in quality.

In habit of growth it is very even; the foliage small, and of a rich bronze color. It is also good for winter, grown from seed sown in July.

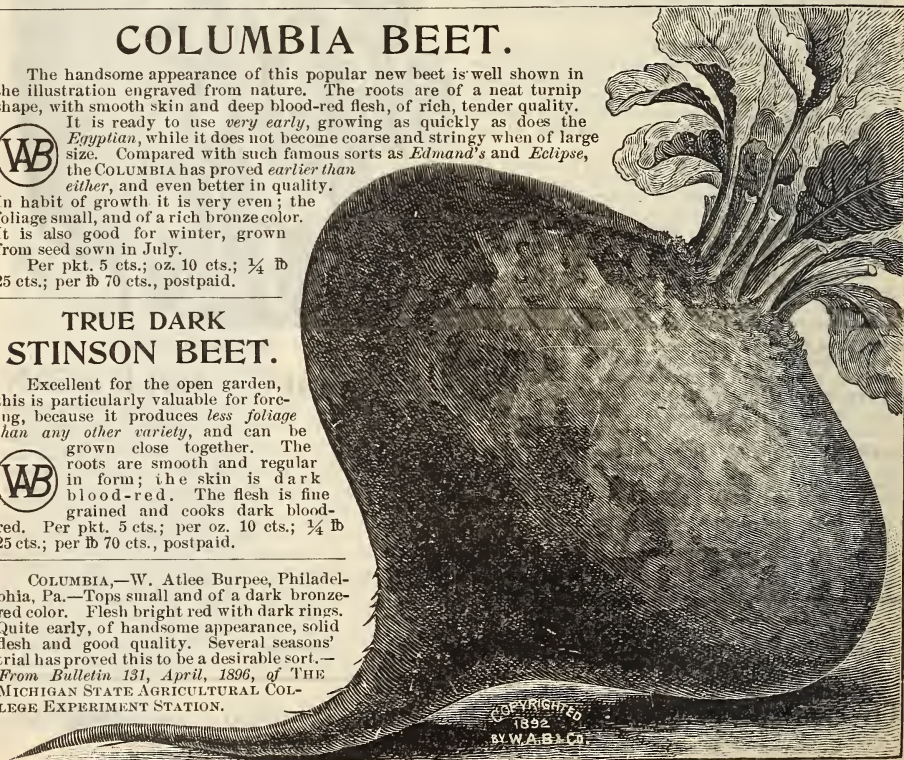
Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

TRUE DARK STINSON BEET.

Excellent for the open garden, this is particularly valuable for forcing, because it produces *less foliage than any other variety*, and can be grown close together. The roots are smooth and regular in form; the skin is dark blood-red. The flesh is fine grained and cooks dark blood-red. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.



COLUMBIA.—W. Atlee Burpee, Philadelphia, Pa.—Tops small and of a dark bronze-red color. Flesh bright red with dark rings. Quite early, of handsome appearance, solid flesh and good quality. Several seasons' trial has proved this to be a desirable sort.—*From Bulletin 131, April, 1896, of THE MICHIGAN STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE EXPERIMENT STATION.*



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1892
BY W. A. BURPEE

**BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP BEET.**

Fully as early and of better quality than the Egyptian. It makes a fine market crop in seven or eight weeks from sowing. Of fine, globular form; the roots are very smooth. In color the flesh is of alternate rings of light and dark pink; very tender and sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

EDMUND'S EARLY TURNIP BEET. This is one of the most uniformly "thoroughbred" of all Beets; with very small tops, the neat, short foliage is of a rich bronzy-red. The beets are of a handsome, round form, very smooth and of good, marketable size. The skin is very deep blood-red in color; the flesh is also very dark red and sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS.

GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK.

The value of these roots for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful as shown in the improved health and condition of the animals as well as increased yield of milk in dairy stock. They form a great addition to the winter forage and can be raised at a trifling cost. There are at present strong efforts being made to introduce the cultivation of the Sugar Beet for the purpose of making sugar. This, however, requires very expensive machinery and can be accomplished only in the vicinity of some factory where the sugar may be extracted from the roots. In this agitation the value of the Sugar Beet as a stock food is being overlooked. The Mangels will produce a larger bulk per acre, but the same area planted in Sugar Beets, while less in bulk, will produce a crop of higher feeding value by reason of their superior richness in sugar.

Full directions for growing these varieties from seed will be found in our book "ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING AND HOW TO GROW THEM." This book not only gives full instructions for preparing the soil, sowing seed, cultivating, harvesting, and storing the roots, but also tables for the proper ration of feeding to obtain the best results. The following varieties have been selected as being best suited for our soils and climate.

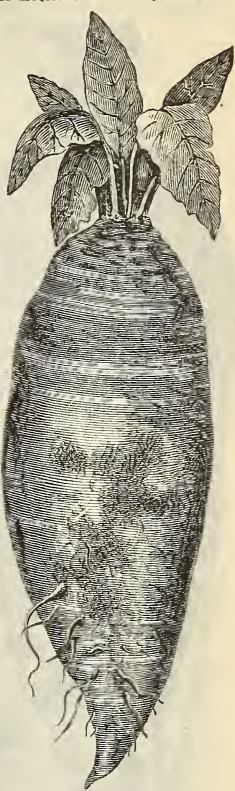
RED TOP SUGAR BEET. This is a productive, hardy, and symmetrically shaped variety. The root is slender, being about three or four inches in diameter at the shoulder, and tapers gradually to a point. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts. By express: Per lb 25 cts.; 5 lbs. at 20 cts per lb.

LANE'S IMPROVED IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET.

See illustration. This beet will yield as much as most mangels, and contains eight per cent. of sugar. Has yielded thirty to forty tons per acre, at a cost of five cents per bushel. The large quantity of healthy, nutritious food which is produced at so small a cost and its great value for cattle, sheep, and swine, make this root very profitable for stock farmers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts. By express, at 30 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.

DANISH IMPROVED SUGAR BEET.

This new variety is distinguished by its great productiveness; in rich, deep soil, in good cultivation nearly approaching the standard varieties of Mangel Wurzel in yield of bulk (they standing closer than the Mangels), in connection with a high percentage of sugar. For fattening purposes and for feeding to milch cows, in cases where a liberal flow of rich, creamy milk is the main object (for butter production), this variety is, where the proper soil is at disposal, especially to be recommended. It is one of the cleanest and best beets for cattle feeding. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.



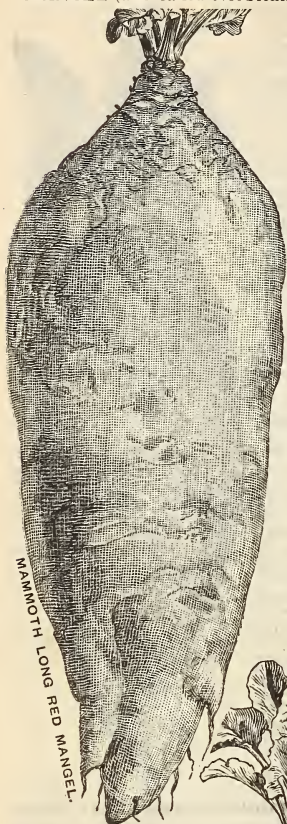
IMPROVED WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET. This is now acknowledged generally throughout the continent of Europe, and as far as tried in America also, as the best to grow for the manufacture of sugar. We offer German-grown seed the second year from polarized (mother) roots. The polarized parent roots tested eighteen to twenty per cent. of sugar, while the crop varied from fourteen to eighteen per cent. of sugar, according to the season. Special prices will be quoted for large quantities. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts., postpaid. By express: Per lb 25 cts.

GOLDEN GIANT INTERMEDIATE or Yellow Leviathan Mangel.

This distinct Mangel is considerably larger than the Yellow Ovoid Mangel, and is of a beautiful russet-yellow color. It is remarkably even in shape; of vigorous growth; it has a fine neck, large leaves with green stems, and a very smooth, fine skin. The flesh is white, firm, and sweet, greatly relished by cattle. Altogether it is a magnificent root, easily lifted (growing more than half above the ground), producing enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. Our cash prizes for the largest roots of the Golden Giant Mangel were won by M. Steves, Lulu Island, British Columbia, with a mangel weighing 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; and by J. W. Robinson, Elsinore, Cal., weight of root, 32 lbs. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 25 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 20 cts. per lb.

**Root Crops
for
Stock Feeding.**

Every Farmer and Stock Breeder should read this practical little treatise, which was compiled from Prize Essays. Edited by W. ATLEE BURPEE, with copious additions from our own experience in growing these crops. It treats fully not only on How to Grow, but also How to Store and How to Feed; it gives also careful notes on the most profitable varieties. Root Crops for Stock Feeding is a subject of the greatest importance to every farmer who desires to make the Farm Pay a Profit. Published at 30 cts.; reduced price, 20 cts., postpaid.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED MANGEL (also called *Norbitan Giant* and *Jumbo Mangel*).

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.

The heaviest cropping and best long Mangel. This mammoth variety grows to an immense size, single roots weighing twenty to thirty pounds each, and always of very fine texture and good quality. Henry Hodgson, of Millersville, Ohio, raised on one acre 55,750 lbs. of roots, from seed purchased from us. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; lb 35 cts. postpaid. By express: 25 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 20 cts. per lb.

RED GLOBE MANGEL.

This variety is valued for earliness and smooth, symmetrical, globe-shaped roots. The roots are about eight inches in diameter. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts. By express, 25 cts. per lb.



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED MANGEL.

This distinct variety is a most important addition to our list of roots for stock feeding, as it contains less water and more sugar than any other mangel. A special feature is the rich deep-yellow color of the flesh, nutritious and milk-producing qualities. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts., postpaid. By express: 25 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 20 cts. per lb.

CHAMPION YELLOW, or ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL.

Productive, easily pulled, and an excellent keeper when stored in heaps for winter use. It is spherical in shape and is of an orange-yellow color. The flesh of the root is white, firm, and sugary. Per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts., postpaid.



PARIS MARKET BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in June and the young plants transplanted to rows three feet apart or more and should stand eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in the row. Plants should receive the same cultivation as directed for cabbage on next page. The numerous small heads are formed at each leaf-joint on the stalk. They are very hardy and are much improved in sweetness and quality by frost, making an excellent green when served boiled during the winter months. They are not desirable for summer use excepting in cool locations. A "packet" contains about 1700, and an ounce 12,000 seeds.

PERFECTION. The plant grows about two feet high, and produces from the stem numerous little sprouts, one to two inches in diameter, resembling cabbages in miniature. The sprouts become very tender and of a rich flavor when touched by frost. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

PARIS MARKET. Of half-dwarf growth, bearing handsome, round sprouts of best quality crowded together on the stalk. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.

BROCCOLI.

This plant is suited only for culture in cool, moist locations. It greatly resembles the cauliflower and is grown in the same manner as the latter, but being more hardy can be grown in cooler locations and for late fall use. It is of no value in warm localities and the heads are not as fine as the cauliflower when the latter can be grown successfully. Young plants may be started in the fall and wintered in the cold frame to set out for a very early spring crop, or they may be started in June and set out in the field when large enough for a late fall crop. A "packet" contains 800 seeds, and an ounce about 9000.

PURPLE CAPE. Produces heads very nearly like Cauliflower, but more hardy. This variety has large, close heads, of a brownish-purple color and good flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90 cts.; per lb \$3.50.

BORECOLE,—see KALE, page 56.

Four Thousand Dollars, or perhaps five thousand, is the sum we hope to distribute this fall in the Special Prizes, as offered on page 10.

Burpee's Cabbage.

In no other vegetable does the market value of the crop depend primarily on the quality of the seed planted to a greater degree than it does with the cabbage. It is a fact that seed grown in California or Europe (of American varieties)—so largely sold by dealers because it is cheap—cannot be relied upon to produce good crops throughout America. The best Cabbage seed is grown in Bucks County, Pa., and upon Long Island. Here our crops are annually raised by experienced and conscientious growers, subject to our personal inspection each season, and only first-class, well-developed heads saved for seed.

PROFIT from CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER is assured if you plant **first-class seed** and carefully follow the instructions plainly given in this complete book, of which a reduced *fac-simile* of title-page is shown herewith. MR. LUPTON has made the study of these important crops his life work, and no man is better able to impart the secrets of successful Cabbage and Cauliflower culture. At our request he has freely given the results of years of experience and study,—much information of real, practical value never before published.

Fully Illustrated. Price 30 Cts.



How To Grow CABBAGES.

With a proper selection of varieties and a succession of plantings this standard vegetable may be had in constant supply throughout the year in all parts of our country. In Middle and Northern States seed may be sown in hot-beds and cold frames during February and March; when the plants are well started harden them off by giving plenty of fresh air, and they will be ready to plant in garden or field in April. By sowing seed of the early varieties in September and October and wintering the plants in cold frames, stocky, hardened plants may be had which can be set out the last of March. For fall and winter supply we sow seed in beds outdoors in June, transplanting to the field during July and the early part of August. Seed should be sown very thinly in shallow drills so that the young plants will grow strong and stocky,—as slender, long-stemmed plants are of little value. A "packet" contains generally more than eight hundred seeds, and an ounce six thousand. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for one acre.



SUCCESSION CABBAGE.—Engraved from a Photograph.

CABBAGES.—16 Well-known Standard Varieties.

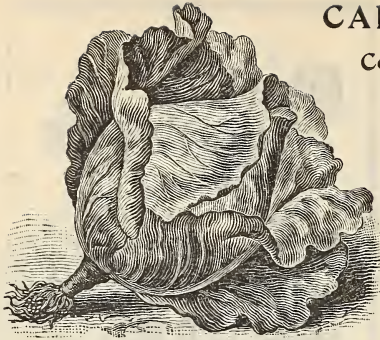
	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Earliest Etampes. Small, pointed; extra early,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Extra Early Express. The earliest of all; pointed,	15	40	1 25
Early Dwarf York. Very early; small, heart-shaped heads,	10	30	1 00
Large Early York. About ten days later; larger in size,	10	30	1 00
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A first-class second-early; round-flat, . .	15	40	1 50
Burpee's All-Head Early. The best second-early. See page 41, . . .	20	60	2 00
All Seasons. Good solid heads for autumn or winter,	20	50	1 75
Henderson's Succession. A fine second-early cabbage, of good size,	20	50	1 75
Vandergaw, or Midsummer. Identical with <i>All Seasons</i> ; sure heading,	20	50	1 75
Stone-Mason Marblehead. A late Drumhead; weak constitution, .	15	40	1 25
Filderkraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Heading. Hard for winter, .	15	40	1 50
Premium Flat Dutch. A well-known popular winter cabbage, . . .	10	35	1 10
Burpee's Superior Large Flat Dutch. An improved strain, . . .	15	40	1 25
Large Late Drumhead. For autumn and winter cabbage,	15	40	1 25
Louisville Drumhead. A fine strain of dark bluish-green color, . . .	15	40	1 50
Marblehead Mammoth. Large, coarse heads; poor quality,	15	40	1 50

From the above prices deduct **TEN CENTS per pound**, if ordered by express.

☞ All of the above, in regular-size packets, **5 cents per packet**.

CABBAGE,

Continued.



EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A well-known and very popular second-early variety; heads large, decidedly conical; leaves bright, glossy green; heads very solid and hard, even in summer. Valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY CABBAGE. *This is, without question, the best second-early Cabbage.* We regret that it is now sold under a number of names, such as *Faultless Early*, *Solid South*, *Eclipse*, etc.

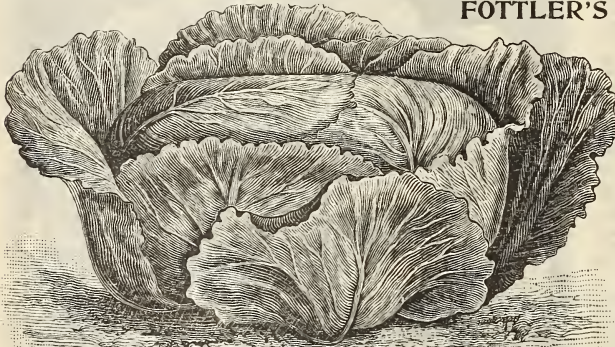


HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. It forms large solid, round, flattened heads, of excellent quality. It is particularly true in the color of the plant, which has a peculiar bluish tinge, with the veins of the leaf very white and prominent; it is among the most compact growers of the second earlies and a sure header. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD, OR SHORT-STEM

BRUNSWICK CABBAGE



This is a first-class second-early Drumhead Cabbage. Very solid heads, of medium size, and light bluish-green in color; of close habit of growth, stem very short, the plant heading close to the ground. The heads are thick but decidedly flat. It is earlier than the Flat Dutch, or other late Cabbages, but not so early as Early Summer. A very good Cabbage as an intermediate sort or for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.



ACME FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE,—showing its even habit of growth.

ACME FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

THE ACME is entirely distinct from the well-known *Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage*, and differs from all other strains of Late Flat Dutch in that it is *quicker growing* (earlier to mature), hence can be started later. It is extremely handsome in appearance, as indicated by the illustration above, which also shows its low-growing character,—the stumps being very short. The well-developed heads are *true to type* and uniform in color, which is an attractive bluish-green. The heads measure about thirteen inches across and weigh from ten to twelve pounds each; they are hard, solid, and fine grained.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.



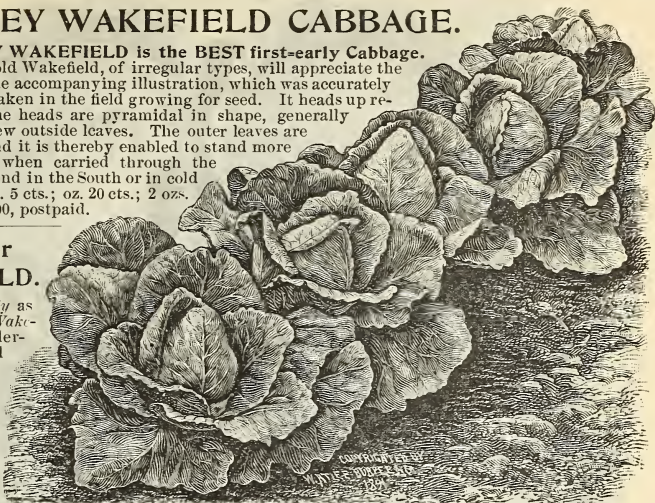
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

The Improved **JERSEY WAKEFIELD** is the **BEST** first-early Cabbage. Those familiar only with the old Wakefield, of irregular types, will appreciate the "truthness" of our seed from the accompanying illustration, which was accurately engraved from a photograph taken in the field growing for seed. It heads up remarkably hard and solid; the heads are pyramidal in shape, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

CHARLESTON, or LARGE WAKEFIELD.

This is not so extra early as the Original Early Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are considerably larger in size; very solid and not so pointed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

Some markets prefer a pointed-headed cabbage. For general use, however, we would recommend **Burpee's ALLHEAD** as fully as early, and of larger size.



C. L. ALLEN, the well-known writer and Cabbage grower of Queens County, N. Y., wrote us after reading the description given below:—"I would say that in all my experience in the cultivation of Cabbage I have never seen a variety that possessed so many good qualities as this, neither have I seen a field of Cabbage that contained so few objectionable plants as the one being grown for you. Your claims for **Burpee's ALLHEAD Early Cabbage** seem very high, but after a careful inspection of the crop I cannot question one of the points you claim."

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

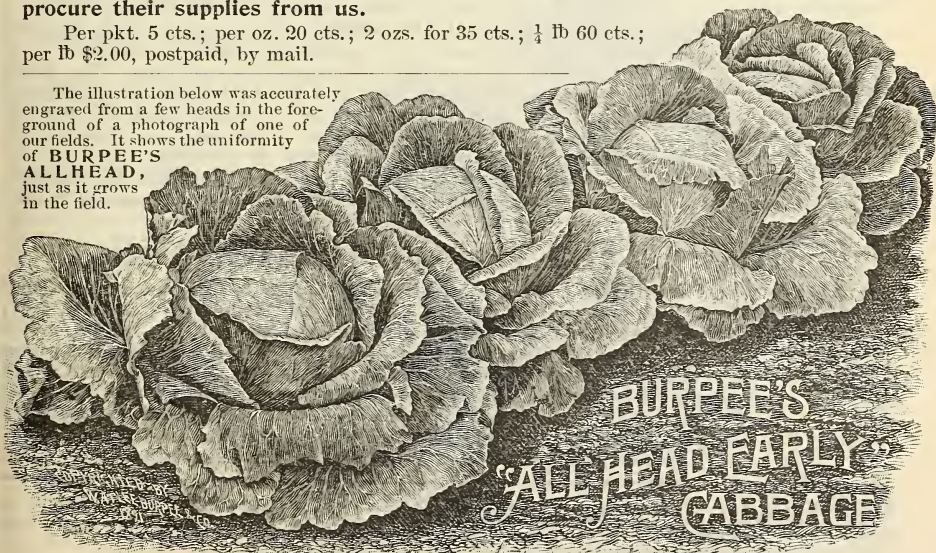
The **BEST** Early Summer Cabbage—the **EARLIEST** Flat-head.

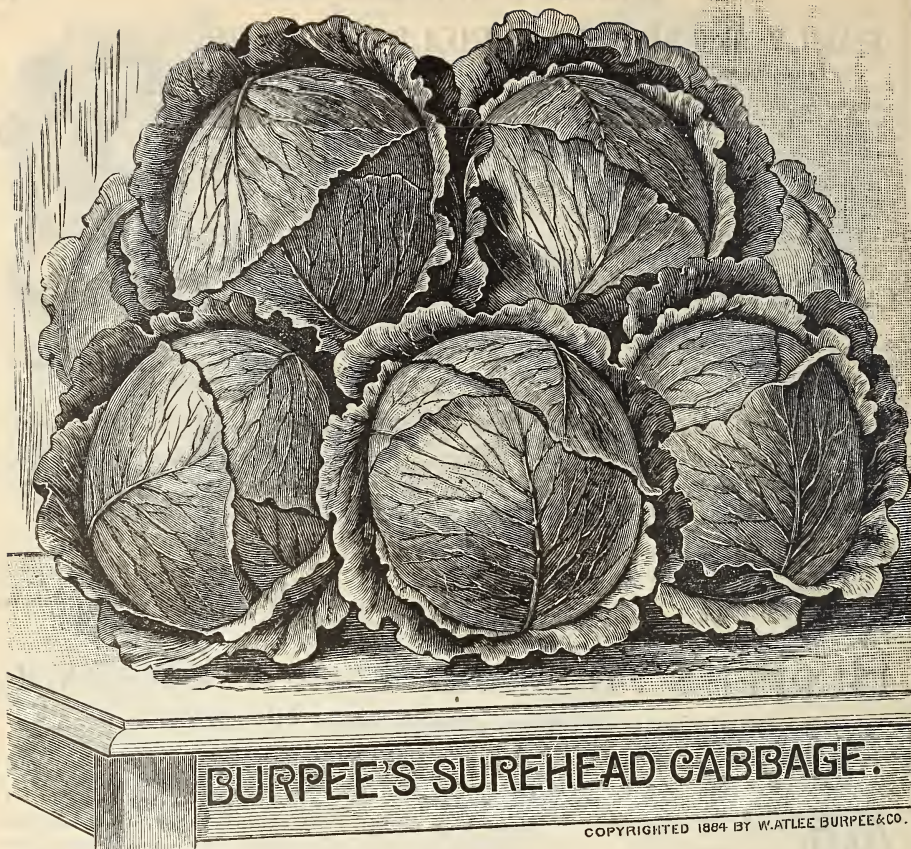
BURPEE'S ALLHEAD is the **earliest** of all large Cabbage, and fully one-third larger than any other early summer Cabbage. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and the most uniform in color, shape, and size of any early variety. As tenderness is the result of rapid growth, it surpasses all others in this respect. The heads grow so compactly and free from spreading leaves, that fully one thousand more heads can be obtained to the acre. It is **really an all-the-year-round Cabbage**, being wonderfully adaptable. It is the most thoroughbred of all American Cabbages.

This superb variety has been developed by long-continued, careful selection. We paid a cash bonus of one thousand dollars for its control; therefore, to be sure to obtain seed grown direct from the original stock, you should order direct from us, or from those who procure their supplies from us.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. for 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid, by mail.

The illustration below was accurately engraved from a few heads in the foreground of a photograph of one of our fields. It shows the uniformity of **BURPEE'S ALLHEAD**, just as it grows in the field.





BURPEE'S SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

This famous Cabbage, named and introduced by us twenty-two years ago, has gained steadily in popular favor. Hardly any other variety can approach the SUREHEAD in fine quality and uniform reliability in forming solid heads, of good size and superb quality.



Burpee's Original SUREHEAD Cabbage produces large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is ALL HEAD, and SURE TO HEAD, even under unfavorable conditions. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm, and fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit market gardeners, farmers, and all lovers of good cabbage.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

An illustration and directions for culture are printed on each package of the seed sold by us.

BURPEE'S SAFE-CROP CABBAGE.

BURPEE'S SAFE-CROP is a large, late strain of market gardener's Cabbage, which is sure to head. The heads are of large size, hard and firm, with but few outside leaves; stems short, foliage compact and of a beautiful green color. It is a very desirable variety for a late crop on account of its solidity and because it is an excellent winter keeper. It also stands a considerable time without bursting. In quality it is not quite equal to THE LUPTON, or BURPEE'S SUREHEAD, as a summer Cabbage, being slightly strong, but improves as the season advances, making a winter Cabbage hard to equal. The thick, flat heads are remarkably uniform in color, as well as in shape and size.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75, by mail, postpaid.

VEGETABLES FOR THE HOME GARDEN. Every one who grows vegetables either for the home garden or market should have this valuable little book. Mailed for 10 cts.



BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

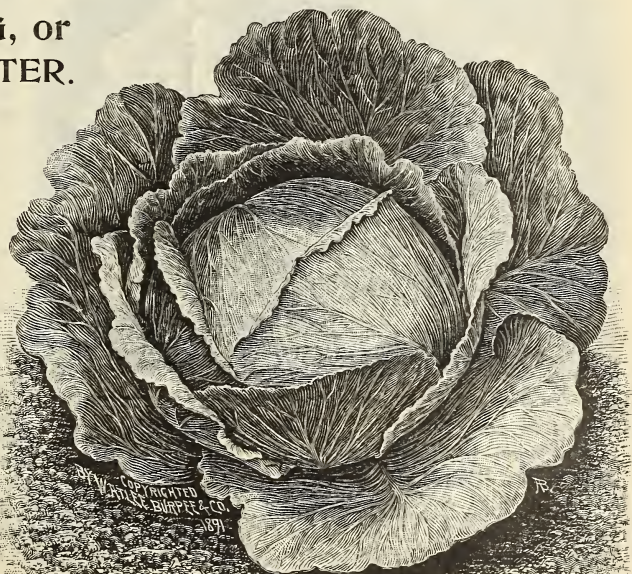
THE SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD combines, to a wonderful degree, all desirable requisites. It has a very short stem and grows very compactly—the leaves all turning in to form the head with very few loose leaves—thus allowing the plants to be set close together. The heads are very large, **EXTRA HARD, SOLID**, round, flattened on the top; they grow most uniform in size and shape, and present the handsome appearance well depicted in the illustration. Heads frequently attain twenty or thirty pounds in weight, and are always of the finest quality. For reliability of heading, this variety is, from long-continued selection, also remarkable. The large, solid heads, and remarkably “short legs,” have elicited much praise from experienced Cabbage growers.



Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.

AUTUMN KING, or WORLD-BEATER.

After repeated trials these prove to be identical. Our stock was procured from Francis Brill, who gave it the name **WORLD-BEATER**, which it well deserves, for never before have we seen any Cabbage that produces such **uniformly large heads**, or any very large Cabbage in which the heads were **so hard and solid**. We predict that in a few years the *Marblehead Mammoth* will be discarded, for not only is this fully as large, if not larger, but also it is **uniformly true to type and sure to head hard—“solid as a rock.”** The large, broad heads are very thick through, rounded at the top; fine grained and tender. Stalk short, foliage compact, dark green with a purplish-brown tinge. It is a rapid grower, and does not require special culture to develop. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.





DANISH BALLHEAD.

DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE. This distinct variety, which we discovered first in Denmark in 1886, has become very popular, both on account of its uniformity in heading and from the character of the heads, which are extremely hard and solid. The demand for a cabbage of this type has been greatly increased the past few seasons by the importation of large quantities from abroad during the winter and early spring months to our large markets; the fine condition in which they arrive being a strong endorsement of their excellent keeping qualities. For planting late in the spring for a fall crop for winter use this variety has few equals,



as it seems able to withstand drought and succeed in poor soil better than our American sorts. The growth is usually tall and with stout stalks; heads round in form, eight to ten inches in diameter and very solid; few outer leaves and these folded closely about the heads. The heads keep excellently through the winter when buried, coming out quite solid in the spring.

Best Imported Danish-Grown Seed. The stock which we offer was selected personally for us, crop of 1898, by Mr. J. PEDERSEN-BJERGAARD, of Copenhagen, with whom we traveled through Denmark again in 1895. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00, postpaid.



THE LUPTON CABBAGE. This fine new cabbage is accurately described as follows by the originator, Mr. J. M. Lupton, author of our book, "CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER FOR PROFIT," advertised on page 39:—

"It is the result of an effort to combine in one variety the best qualities of the second-early and the late sorts. It is a little earlier than any one of the various strains of *Flat Dutch* and *Drumhead*, and of closer growth. The heads are particularly large in proportion to the plant, which grows strong but does not spread out much. The stalk is rather short; color, dark green. The quality is fine and it is also one of the best keepers we have, and comes out in the spring bright and fresh. The heads are not likely to crack open. As for uniformity, it will grow more uniform and head better than the late varieties, but does not equal the best second-early sorts, of which BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY is the most perfect type."

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

RED CABBAGES.

Excepting where they are wanted in the summer for pickling or in the cool, Northern States, these varieties will succeed much better if seed is sown in June for heading during the cool fall months.

EARLY BLOOD-RED ERFURT. True to type, uniformly producing very hard heads, of intense blood-red color, but very small in size; very early. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD (Improved Red Dutch). Larger heads than the old Red Dutch. Heads round in shape, of deep color, and remarkably hard and solid. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Quite late in maturing, it is the largest Red Cabbage known; the heads will average over ten pounds each, and are always of a deep red color inside as well as outside, and solid as a rock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

HARD-HEADING RED. Extremely hard, round heads. Thousands of our customers pronounce this the best of all Red Cabbages, both in rich, deep color, and uniformity and solidity of its handsome heads. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.



SAVOY CABBAGE.

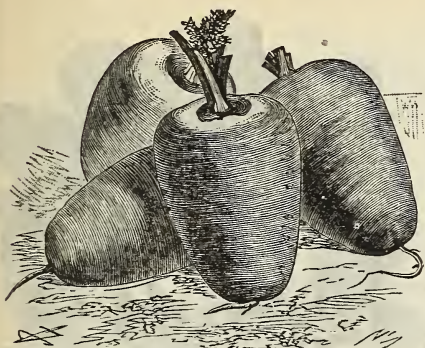
These are not generally cultivated with us as in Europe, where the more delicate flavor of this type of Cabbage is highly esteemed. The leaves are very much crumpled, — that is, the tissue between the veins is larger than is sufficient to fill the space and is bulged out and quite heavily wrinkled in accommodating itself to the limited space in which it has to grow. This tissue is the most delicate part of the Cabbage, and the larger proportion of this delicate tissue renders the whole head of superior quality. They make the finest Cabbages for summer and fall use in the home or for near-by market, being especially desirable for boiling and cold slaw.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

The finest variety for fall and winter use. The heads are quite large, very much crumpled, round, and very solid; the outer leaves being closely folded over the head which blanches the inner portion to a snowy whiteness. Plants strong and vigorous in growth, with the outer leaves of a dark, rich green; being so extremely vigorous and healthy it withstands the attacks of the cabbage worm better than the ordinary type, while also possessing much greater sweetness and more delicate flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

25 Cts.' Worth of Seeds **EXTRA** will be allowed on each **ONE DOLLAR** sent for Seeds in **PACKETS and OUNCES**.

Thus, any one sending us \$1.00 can select seeds in **PACKETS and OUNCES** to the value of \$1.25; for \$2.00, seeds in **PACKETS and OUNCES** to the value of \$2.50; for \$3.00, seeds in **PACKETS and OUNCES** to the value of \$3.75,—see second page cover.



OX-HEART OR GUERANDE CARROT.

CARROTS.

By express, deduct **TEN CENTS** per pound.

This excellent and easily grown vegetable is deserving of more general cultivation in the home garden, and its use should become as general in the country home as it is in the cities where large quantities are sold by market gardeners. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled with meat, as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, making three or more sowings a month apart to afford a succession, as the full-grown roots become ripened and rather woody. Or else provide a succession by sowing both early and late kinds. When well started thin out the small, early sorts to stand three inches apart in the row, and large late varieties to five or six inches apart. They should be planted in rich, deeply dug soil and receive constant cultivation to insure smooth, straight roots. In growing a winter supply the half long sorts are more easily harvested than those with long, slender roots; neither do they require as deep soil and cultivation.

A "packet" of Carrot contains nearly seven thousand seeds, and an ounce twenty-seven thousand. Use one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds of seed per acre in rows three feet apart.

OX-HEART, or GUERANDE. This fine carrot is a decided advance in shape. It is intermediate as to length between the Half-long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Short Horn Carrot, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is of very fine quality for table. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.

SAINT VALLERY, or NEW INTERMEDIATE. The roots grow very regular, of good size, being from ten to twelve inches in length and two to three inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

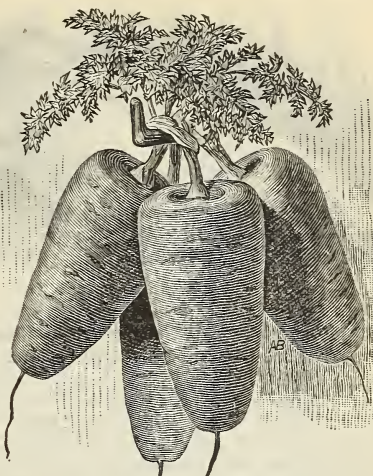
NEW MEAUX. The skin and flesh are a bright red-dish-orange, with a large yellow center—so tender throughout that it is truly "coreless." The roots measure two and a half to three inches in diameter at the shoulder and gently taper to the *stump-rooted end*, which is one and a half inches across in a well-grown specimen. The carrots are eight to ten inches long. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

CORELESS LONG RED. Grows twelve to sixteen inches long; stump-rooted, of rich color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.

NEW LONG YELLOW, STUMP-ROOTED. This distinct new carrot produces long, tapering roots, rounded at the end, of good size, and of true yellow color. Of most excellent quality for the table, it keeps well, and is productive enough to be grown for stock-feeding. The carrots present the handsome appearance shown in the illustration on the following page. Our customers have written enthusiastically in its praise.

We quote: "I was surprised at their size, beauty, and fine grain."—"Among nineteen varieties, they won first premium at our fair."—"It is better than any I have ever tried."—"I measured one eighteen inches long, and about two and one-half inches in diameter."—"It is a good yielder, with roots smooth and straight."

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.



CHANTENAY OR MODEL CARROT.

CHANTENAY, or MODEL CARROT. For table use it is probably the best in shape and finest in quality of all. They are a little longer than the Short Horn and more productive; always very smooth and fine in texture; the flesh is tender, of a deep golden-orange. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; lb 65 cts., postpaid.

EARLY VERY SHORT SCARLET, or GOLDEN BALL (also called **Earliest Short Horn** for forcing). This is the earliest carrot; small, round roots. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

SHORT HORN, or EARLY SCARLET HORN. One of the most popular of all carrots; deep orange; flesh fine grained; grows well in shallow soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.

HALF-LONG SCARLET, Stump-Rooted. Suitable for shallow soils; smooth in skin and rich in color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

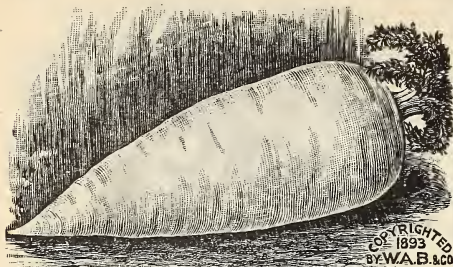


THE TRUE DANVERS CARROT.

DANVERS HALF-LONG ORANGE. This famous variety originated in Danvers, Mass. In form it is midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn. The roots smooth and of a rich dark-orange color. Of finest table quality, it is also profitable to grow in field crops for stock-feeding. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The roots grow uniform and smooth, being always well formed, of large size, and deep, rich orange color. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for table use, and highly nutritious for stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.





IMPROVED SHORT WHITE CARROT.

CARROTS for Stock-Feeding.

By express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

These are easily grown in good soil; keep well when stored for winter use and form an extremely wholesome addition and relish to the winter ration when fed in conjunction with grain and dry fodder. They are most easily grown in soil which has been under cultivation and which has been heavily manured and plowed during the previous fall. Sow the seed thinly in drills early in the spring, using four pounds of seed per acre. When well started hoe carefully and thin out the young plants to stand from four to six inches apart. Give constant and thorough cultivation all through the growing season. Harvest on the approach of severe frost and store for winter use. For directions see our book, "ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING AND HOW TO GROW THEM."

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. One of the most productive and best for feeding stock. The roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder, tapering to the point. Uniformly smooth in form, they are easily harvested. Flesh rich, white, solid, crisp, and nutritious. It has yielded as high as twenty and a half tons per acre. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES. This is a field carrot for stock-feeding, suitable for soils that are not very deep; it is productive, easily pulled, and keeps well. It is very broad at the neck, narrowed abruptly to the point. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 45 cts.

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM. Similar to the Long Orange, but of a bright red. Grown for stock-feeding. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Attains the largest size. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Pale orange color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts.



NEW LONG YELLOW STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

See preceding page for description.



EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower is grown in the same manner as cabbage, but requires cool, moist weather and well enriched soil to attain perfection. It is highly valued for the mild, delicate flavor of the white heads. Excellent receipts for preparing this delicious vegetable will be found in our book, "HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES," by S. T. Rorer, which will be sent, to our customers only, upon receipt of ten cents, as advertised on page 81.

For the spring crop the Extra Early Dwarf varieties should be selected, seed sown in hot-beds early in February, and the young plants set in the garden in April, so as to produce heads before the hot summer weather sets in. For the main or fall crop, seed should be sown in June and plants set in the field during the latter part of July and early in August, making two or three sowings ten days apart to furnish a succession. Even for the main crop, the quick-growing dwarf varieties, such as *Burpee's Best Early, Snowball, and Extra Selected Erfurt*, are the most trustworthy. In the South, where plants will grow all winter, seed should be sown in September and October for heading in the early spring.

A "packet" contains from three hundred to four hundred and fifty seeds, while an ounce contains from seven thousand to nine thousand. We would earnestly recommend to all who wish to grow Cauliflower successfully a careful reading of *CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER FOR PROFIT*, advertised on page 39.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Extensively advertised, this has deservedly attained great popularity, and is now extensively planted. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. It is of dwarf habit, valuable both for the early and late crops. Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; per oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$9.00.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT. The Erfurt strains of Cauliflower are deservedly the most popular. This is good, but, of course, not equal to the higher-priced strains, such as *Snowball* and the following. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT (Extra Selected). Remarkable for reliability in heading. Very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality. If planted the first of March, heads nine to twelve inches in diameter will be ready in June. Per pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$8.00; per lb \$80.00.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. Very early; good for forcing. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.50.

LE NORMAND'S SHORT STEM. Properly grown, produces a close curd, well protected by leaves. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.25; per lb \$8.00.

ALGIERS. This is of vigorous growth, with long leaves which taper to a point at the ends; its color is of a decidedly bluish cast. Generally a sure-heading sort, producing large, solid, white heads. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.25; per lb \$8.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. The heads are white, large, generally compact, and protected by foliage. Not recommended. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.75; per lb \$6.00, postpaid.



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BURPEE'S BEST EARLY CAULIFLOWER. *Accurately engraved from a Photograph.*

—Burpee's BEST EARLY Cauliflower.—

Named and introduced by us in 1887, this grand variety has proved to be, as claimed, the **BEST EARLY Cauliflower in cultivation**. It has attained its present perfection after many years' intelligent selection, and is remarkable both for its *extra earliness* and *certainly to head*. In these two important features no other cauliflower can equal it.

Of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk, it bears close planting, and the leaves, growing upright, naturally protect the heads. The large, handsome heads, measuring eight to ten inches across, are snow-white, very close, compact, and of the finest quality. So *extremely solid* and *deep*, nearly *globe-shaped*, are the heads that they *weigh heavier* than most, if not all, other cauliflowers of the same size. Market gardeners can use "**Burpee's BEST EARLY Cauliflower**" for either early or late, with full assurance that it is impossible to procure a better or more reliable variety.

Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; per oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$10.00.

Better Than Early Snowball.

F. H. CASE, Cutchogue, Long Island, N. Y., writes:—I used your Best Extra Early Cauliflower seed last season with the very best results. I think there was at least \$2000.00 worth of Cauliflower seed used in this town last year, and I know of no one that used your seed except the $\frac{1}{4}$ lb I purchased. If you will send me a dealers' list on Cauliflower seed I think I could sell enough to introduce it into this section, as I am satisfied it is as good as the best and superior to most.

W. A. DOOLITTLE, Clinton, Conn., writes:—For years I have been raising *Early Snowball*, but my first trial this season of your **BEST EARLY Cauliflower** convinced me that *it is the best of all*. This dry season, with the pastures all parched up with the drought, *not one plant of your Cauliflower has failed to make a head of the finest quality*.

Too Much Cannot be Said in its Praise.

W. T. McDONALD, Georgetown, Ont., Canada, writes:—Notwithstanding the unfavorable season, I have marketed the first and finest crop of **Burpee's BEST Early Cauliflower** in this section. Too much cannot be said in praise of this excellent variety, as it far excels all other sorts now used.

CHAS. H. GUTHRIE, Penn Yan, N. Y., writes:—I can truly say that *I never gave Cauliflower as little attention as I have this year, and I NEVER HAD AS NICE, LARGE, SOLID, and HANDSOME HEADS as now*. It serves very nicely, has a *good flavor, is crispy and nice*.

JULIUS R. HITCHCOCK, Redwood Falls, Minn., writes:—**Burpee's BEST Early Cauliflower** is *SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS, both in SIZE and QUALITY*. It is *very tender*. *The Snowball is next best, but is far from its equal*.





PINK PLUME CELERY.

CELERY.

Sow the seed very thinly and barely cover it from view. If the weather is likely to be hot and dry, spread hay or straw lightly over the seed bed one inch deep, to preserve the moisture, removing it and slightly stirring the soil as soon as the young plants are well started. Thin out or transplant the young plants so as to stand one inch apart in the row. If they grow too quickly before needed for planting out, shear the tops off when about four inches in height, and they will grow more stocky. With us the rows should be prepared and plants set out from the first to the middle of July. Make the row as rich as possible with well-rotted manure and set the young plants six inches apart in the row. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, so that the growth may be strong and rapid. When the plants are from six to eight inches high they should be earthed up for the first time, gathering the stalks closely together; draw up and pack the loose soil firmly around them so as to hold them erect, and excluding the light to produce the silvery whiteness which renders this plant so attractive on the table. Be careful to do this only when the soil is fairly dry and loose, or the stalks will "rust" and become discolored. The "self-blanching" sorts grow more quickly and blanch much more easily than the older type. They do not keep well, however, and are best dug as wanted and eaten or sold during the fall months directly from the rows in which they are grown. These varieties may be had quite early in the season by sowing the seed in hot-beds in February, transplanting to cold frames and later to the garden. This early crop is liable to blight badly, however, except in cool, moist locations. Celery varies from 4000 to 8000 seeds to a "packet" and from 35,000 to 70,000 to an ounce. Use one-third of an ounce to 100 feet of drill; if sown thinly two ounces should furnish plants for one acre, in rows five feet apart.

"CELERY FOR PROFIT."

This new book was written specially for us by Mr. T. GREINER. Tells how to dispense with nine-tenths of the labor generally thought necessary in Celery growing, and how to make the business pay really big profits. The book is thoroughly complete in every detail, and is embellished with many helpful and original illustrations.

Fully Illustrated. Price, 20 cts., postpaid.

WHITE PLUME. This is the earliest celery in cultivation, but will not keep longer than Christmas. Grows rapidly and blanches very easily, the center of the plant even blanching in the late fall without any earthing up. From repeated trials we find that the strain we offer is more vigorous in growth than that commonly sold by seed-men, making a stronger growth with thicker and taller leaf stalks and withstanding the blight much better in a dry season. Even the leaves of this variety blanch to a silvery-white. Crisp, nutty flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

PINK PLUME. This is identical in all respects, except coloring, with the well-known White Plume, the leaf stalks being heavily tinted with red. When properly blanched this fades to a faint pink stripe on the ribs of the silvery-white stalks. If the blanching process is continued the color is entirely lost. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.


TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY, or CELERIAC. This plant produces turnip-like roots which are used for flavoring soups and stews or served boiled like turnips. Start the young plants in the same manner as other celeries, setting the young plants out in rows when large enough, six to eight inches apart in the row. Keep the plants growing as rapidly as possible, but do not earth up the stalks, as the large bulbous root is the edible portion. Little known in this country, it is highly esteemed in Europe. See price list below.

GIANT PASCAL. See illustration of a plant on the following page. This fills the position in late or winter varieties that the *Golden Self-Blanching* does in the early market, being easily finest and best. Strong, vigorous growth, stocky habit, with thick broad leaf stalks heavily ribbed; a rich, dark green until earthed up, then blanching to a rich golden-yellow, being much darker in color and stronger growing. Does not blanch as quickly as the early sorts, but should be earthed up and partially blanched before storing for winter use. It is the best keeper (except the New Large-ribbed Red) of all celeries for winter use. The immense stalks, when fresh and crisp, can be sliced lengthwise and are quite brittle, snapping like glass and entirely free from strings. When well grown the bunches are of immense size and heavy weight. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

NEW LARGE-RIBBED RED. This is a sport of the *Giant Pascal* now so famous as the best winter variety grown. Repeated trials have demonstrated superior merits of this strain which has all the good qualities of the *Pascal*, with larger and stiffer ribs, as well as deep red coloring. As in other red celeries, this coloring blanches to a deep wax-yellow, with bright pink lines marking the ribs, which is very attractive when prepared for the table. We would state that the red celeries are considered the finest flavored of all varieties. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

CELERY.—7 Well-Known Standard Varieties.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Boston Market. White, crisp, and solid; of rather loose habit, . . .	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 50
Crawford's Half Dwarf. Solid, yellowish-white; nutty flavor, . . .	15	40	1 50
Imperial Dwarf Large-Ribbed. The well-known <i>Kalamazoo</i> Celery, . . .	15	40	1 50
Dwarf Golden Heart. Large solid heart of waxy-golden color, . . .	15	40	1 50
Perfection Heartwell. Magnificent, large, golden-yellow heart, . . .	15	50	1 75
Burpee's Giant White Solid. Of large size; very solid, pure white, . . .	15	50	1 75
CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. True <i>Apple-Shaped</i> variety, . . .	10	30	1 00

 In regular-size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

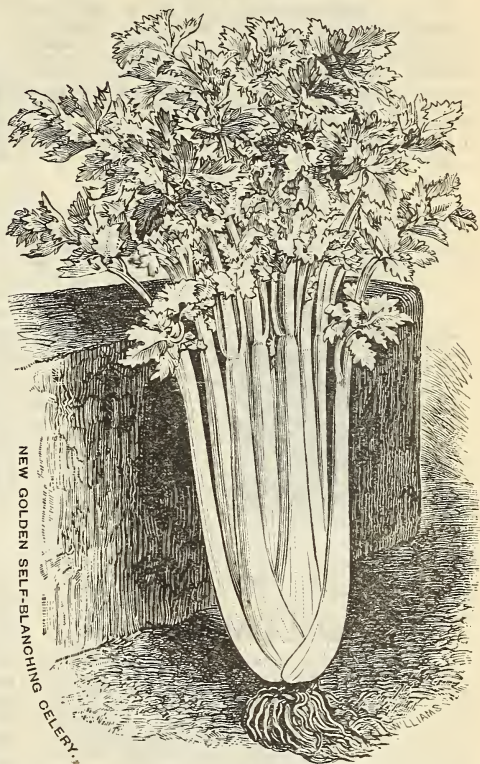
NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

This variety, first introduced in America by us in 1884, is decidedly better in quality than the *White Plume*. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf, compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When

grown in rich, moist soil the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large and solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. When quickly grown the stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness and of delicious flavor. While doubtless carelessly grown seed will be offered at a low price, as usual, the genuine selected strain is scarce this season. By refusing the larger wholesale orders we hope to have sufficient, however, to supply all market gardeners and private planters who look to us for their annual supply of this important variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

ROSE-RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING, OR GOLDEN ROSE CELERY.

The illustration gives a fair idea of this beautiful new Celery. It is a sport of the *Golden Self-Blanching Celery*, and possesses all the good qualities for which that variety has become so famous. It has the same beautiful, rich golden-yellow color, is self-blanching to the same remarkable degree, and differs only in the color of the ribs. These are of a very attractive shade of rose, which deepens as the season advances. This ornamental feature gives the whole plant a most pleasing appearance, that cannot fail to make it of even greater value for market, while no celery could be of finer quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50, postpaid.



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.



ROSE-RIBBED PARIS, OR GOLDEN ROSE CELERY.

CHICORY.

The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted, and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row and give good cultivation all summer, so that the roots may grow as large as possible. A "packet" contains about 2500, and an ounce 21,000 seeds.

LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE. The standard. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

CHIVES.

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type, and are grown exclusively for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the



spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. They are used especially in flavoring the small German sausages. When planted in small clumps in any common garden soil they will grow rapidly, and in time increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the spring and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. If not allowed to flower they will produce much longer. Roots, per bunch, 25 cts., by mail, postpaid.

COLLARDS.

This is a form of Cabbage grown in the Southern States where cabbages do not head well. It grows very quickly and produces a mass of tender leaves on a tall stem. These leaves are very tender and delicate when cooked, and the plant is a staple form of "greens" in the South. The new North Carolina Blue Stem Collard produces fine, blanched heads which are even more delicate in flavor than the Georgia variety. The Georgia Collard is extensively planted in the South for feeding stock. It grows from two to three feet in height and produces an immense crop of forage. A "packet" contains about 1400, and an ounce 9500 seeds.

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill, and two ounces furnish enough seed for transplanting on an acre of land; drilled directly in the row in field, two to three pounds are required per acre.

GEORGIA COLLARDS. A mass of leaves on a tall stem, which in the South continues in growth all winter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.



LARGE ROUND-LEAVED CORN SALAD.

CORN SALAD.

This is a hardy, quick-growing plant, the leaves of which furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter months. Seed is best sown on the approach of cool, moist weather in the fall to produce leaves for late fall, winter, and early spring use. It is quite hardy, and the larger plants may be protected by a light mulch of hay or straw during severe weather for early spring use. It does not grow satisfactorily during our hot summer months. A "packet" contains 3000, and an ounce 15,000 seeds. Use two to three ounces to 100 feet of drill.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

SWEET CORN.

If wanted in larger quantities, by express or freight, see **Special BULK Price List, page 175.** Our Sugar Corn is of the very best quality, much superior to the *Nebraska grown*, which is sold so generally.

The price of each variety below is 10 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per pint, or 35 cts. per quart, postpaid.

FIRST OF ALL. See page 52.

THE CORY. Very popular, because *extremely* early, but is now excelled by **FIRST OF ALL** and **EARLY FORDHOOK.**

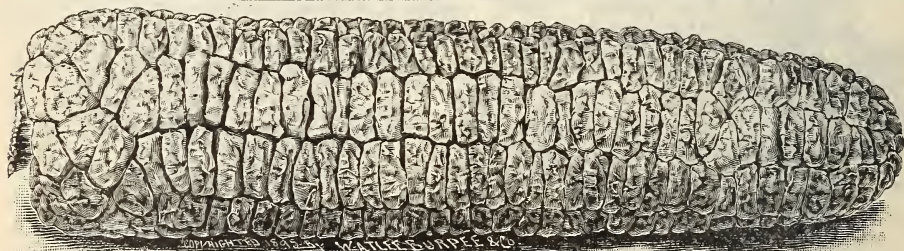
MARBLEHEAD EARLY. Extra early, after Cory.

EARLY MINNESOTA. The standard Early Sweet Corn; ripens a little earlier than Crosby's. Eight-rowed ears of good size, sweet, and well flavored.

CROSBY'S EARLY TWELVE-ROWED. Although called "twelve rowed," it frequently has only ten rows. Of excellent quality, being sweet and juicy.

STABLER'S EXTRA EARLY. Of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for sweetness and earliness; a desirable canning variety.

PERRY'S HYBRID SWEET CORN. As early as the Minnesota, and ears much larger. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is red.



An Ear of **EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN.** Engraved from a Photograph, reduced in size.

SWEET CORN,—EARLY FORDHOOK.

EARLY FORDHOOK is the largest-eared **extra early** Corn, averaging in length seven inches. The grains and cob are pure white. The ears are eight-rowed with small cobs and deep grains.

In some instances it has ripened one to two days earlier than Cory, and in other cases one to two days later, so that it may be said to *equal Cory in earliness*, while *surpassing any other extra early Sweet Corn in size, quality, sweetness, and entire freedom from smut.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid, by mail.



SWEET CORN.

This table delicacy is purely American and needs no introduction to our gardening public excepting brief, explanatory notes on the various sorts. For the very earliest supply and for the extreme Northern States the first plantings should be made when the trees are starting out in leaf, planting the hardier sorts, such as Extra Early Adams. This is not properly a *Sweet Corn*, but if ears are gathered before the grains harden, are excellent for table use, though not as fine as the true *Sugar Corns*. The seeds of the true Sugar are very much shriveled; the finer the quality the more shriveled the seed, and this seed is liable to rot instead of germinating if planted too early before the soil becomes warm. Practically nothing is gained in time, and much is lost in quality by planting too soon. The weather should be warm and settled, with the trees well out in leaf before planting the seed.

We cannot too strongly urge frequent continued planting to have ears in the finest condition throughout the season. In our own gardens at Fordhook we plant large-eared varieties, such as *Stowell's*, until the middle of July, and then make two or three plantings a week apart of the early sorts, such as *Early Fordhook*, which furnish an abundance of fine ears right up to severe frosts and long after they have disappeared from market. Do not neglect planting, but keep putting in fresh plots as fast as the ground is available. We have never failed to get at least a few ears from our latest planting, while the stalks make excellent forage. One pint will plant 300 feet of row; eight quarts will plant an acre in rows four feet apart.

Our Sugar Corn is of the best quality,—much superior to the Nebraska grown which is sold so generally.


PLEASE NOTE that the prices quoted below are for the seed postpaid by mail. If wanted in larger quantities, by express or freight, see BULK Price List, page 175.

—The price of each variety below is 10 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per pint, or 35 cts. per quart, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS, or Burlington. While not a *sweet corn*, this is a tender white corn for table use. Dwarf stalk, small ears; hardy.


SHAKER'S LARGE EARLY SWEET CORN. A superb early variety, with large, well-filled ears; the kernels are of pearly whiteness and most delicious, sweet flavor. Ready to market one week after *Crosby's*, while the ears are very much larger, and it completely fills the interval between *Crosby's* and *Stowell's Evergreen*.


POTTER'S EXCELSIOR, or Squantum. It ripens early, has large twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet and tender.

AMBER CREAM. A strong, vigorous grower of medium season; stalks seven feet high, with dark foliage;  ears of large size (ten to fourteen inches long) with deep kernels; very rich and sugary.

NE PLUS ULTRA (Shoe Peg, or Quaker Sweet). The deep shoe-peg kernels are placed irregularly but compactly upon the cob. It is very prolific, generally bearing three to five ears to the stalk, and matures a little before *Stowell's Evergreen*,—being sweeter and more sugary to the taste even than that well-known standard of quality.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. In this we have a variety which produces ears of full size, retaining all the delicious sweetness and high quality of the original *Ne Plus Ultra*. The crop will give three to five ears to a stalk.

STABLER'S PEDIGREE. Grains deep and in straight rows on the cob; silk white and easily removed.  Generally bears two handsome ears to the stalk, which are of large size. It ripens earlier than *Stowell's Evergreen*, and is equal in sweetness and flavor.

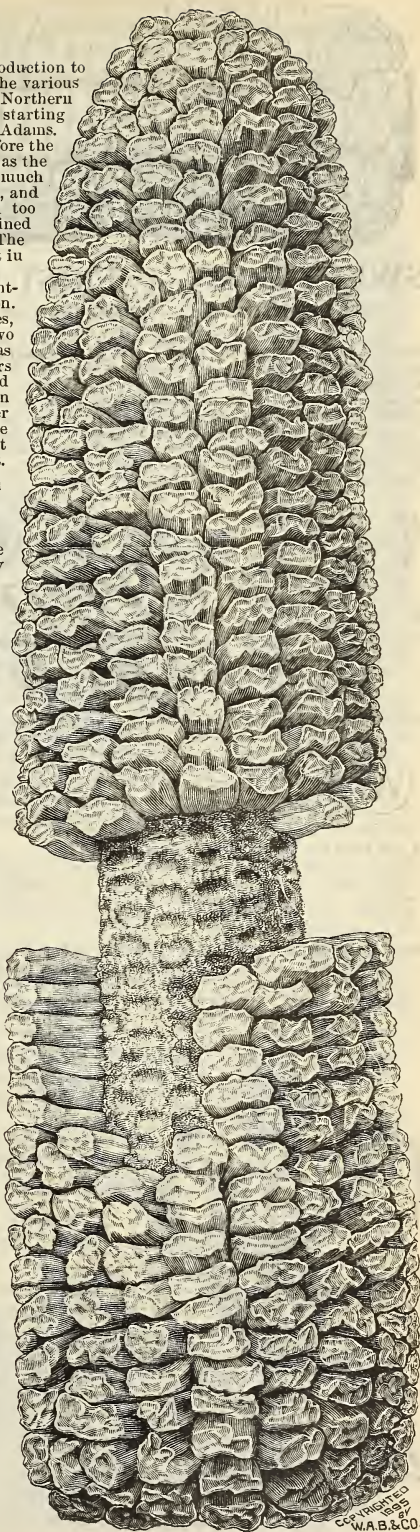
IMPROVED RUBY. Both stalks and husks are of a *handsome dark-red color*, giving it a novel and beautiful appearance in growth. Ears of large size and well filled with large grains, packed closely on the red cob; of delicious flavor. 

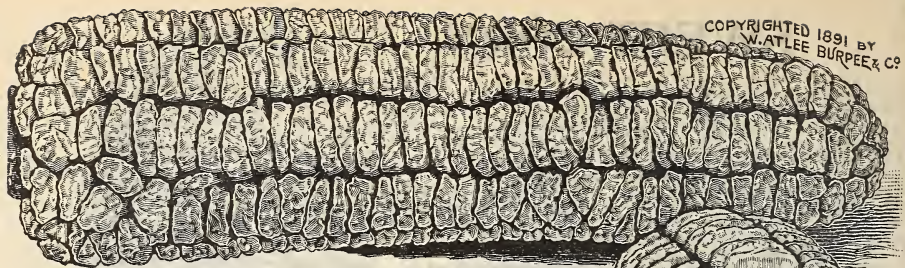
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. See illustration engraved from a photograph of an ear of our improved strain. The seed which we offer is free from glaze and flint, and has been grown completely isolated from all other varieties. Its qualities will not be found in the *Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn* as usually sold, which has deteriorated generally both in quality and productiveness. For canning purposes the *Improved Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn* will prove most satisfactory; its large ears, with long, slender grains, make the most saleable canned corn.

MAMMOTH LATE. This produces the largest ears of any, a single ear sometimes weighing two to three pounds. It ripens a little later than the *Evergreen*, with larger cobs, the kernels being flatter, not horse-tooth shape.

EGYPTIAN, or WASHINGTON MARKET. Later than the Mammoth, and ten days later than the *Evergreen*.

For Other Varieties, see NOVELTIES for 1899.





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W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

SWEET CORN,—“FIRST OF ALL.”

The Earliest of All ;—Earlier than the Early Cory.

The single statement on the preceding line will make thousands of our customers eager to have the **FIRST OF ALL Sweet Corn**, which is ready for the table from *three days to a week earlier than the Cory*, making it very desirable not only for family gardens, but extremely valuable to grow for market, where the earliest corn always brings by far the highest prices. The illustration, engraved from a photograph, reduced in size, shows the form of the ears, which are of medium size, well filled with large grains to the very tip. Many of the ears contain ten to twelve rows, while ears of the Cory Corn generally have only eight rows. In habit of growth it is rather dwarfer than the Cory, although similar in appearance, but *superior in quality, tender and sweet.*

Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 40 cts., postpaid.



QUEEN'S GOLDEN POP CORN. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. *Ears* 10 cts. each, or 4 for 25 cts., by mail. Shelled, 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per pint; 40 cts. per quart.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC. The stalks grow six feet high, and the ears are all large in size, with grains nearly clear white in color. An average ear measured six and a half inches long, and contained 585 perfect kernels. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., postpaid.

NEW RED RICE. The large, thick ears, from five to six inches long, are $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide at the base, tapering gradually to the end. Each ear is crowded with handsome, large, rice-shaped kernels of a deep claret or dark-red color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

SILVER LACE. It suckers so that a single kernel will produce three to four stalks. The ears are very handsome, five to six inches in length, with sixteen rows well filled out to the end with *smooth*, round, metallic white grains. It differs from the old rice pop corn in the shape of the kernels, greater productiveness, its superior tenderness when parched, and its beautiful transparency. Price of *ears* 10 cts. each, or 4 for 25 cts., postpaid. Shelled, 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per pint; 40 cts. per quart, postpaid.

WHITE RICE. The most widely known variety; very popular for parching. Selected seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts., postpaid.

AMBER RICE. This beautiful and distinct Pop Corn will give great satisfaction. The stalks grow five feet high, each bearing two or three perfect ears eight to ten inches long, well filled with handsome, rich, amber-colored kernels. Pops pure white, expanding to a large size, and is very tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

GOLDEN TOM THUMB POP CORN.

The stalks grow only eighteen inches high, and each stalk produces two or three perfect little ears, *only two to two and a quarter inches long*, completely filled with bright, golden-yellow grains, which, when popped, expand to a large size. It is a perfect *miniature corn*, and so ornamental is the growth that it can be made quite a feature of many flower gardens.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

NEW CALIFORNIA YELLOW POP CORN.

Of a peculiar and beautiful habit; never suckers, but on each short, erect stalk there are three or four ears.

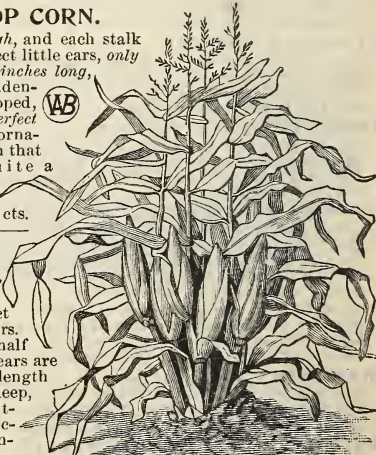
The stalks grow three and a half feet high and the miniature ears are from two to three inches in length and perfect in form, with deep, pointed grains of a fine, light-yellow color. It is very productive, and extremely ornamental in growth; it pops well.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



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1893
W. A. B. & CO.

CALIFORNIA YELLOW POP CORN.
Engraved from a Photograph.



BURPEE'S GOLDEN TOM THUMB POP CORN.

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumber seed is a very important article with market gardeners and pickling establishments. Our seed is **Northern and Eastern Grown**, from carefully selected Stock Seed. We can supply the best *Western Grown Seed* in lots of one pound or more at **ten cents per lb. LESS** than prices quoted.

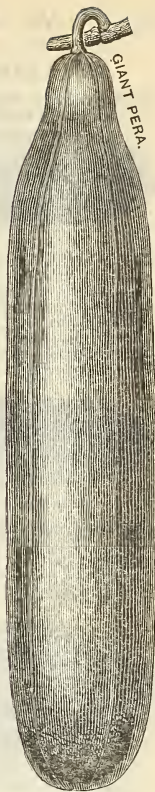
When the trees are out in full leaf and the nights quite warm, make hills four feet apart each way. Place two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure where you wish the hill; cover with four inches of fine soil, making a flat-topped hill twelve inches across. Sprinkle twenty seeds evenly over the top and cover with fine soil one-half inch deep. When the young plants appear, guard carefully against insects; dust lightly early in the morning with fine, dry soot or plaster while still wet with dew. When plants become larger and danger from insects is past pull out all but two or three. A few radish seed sown at the same time will also guard them against being destroyed by the small black flies.

Fruits should be cut with a sharp knife early in the morning or in the cool of the evening, taking care not to injure the vine, and, if cut as fast as they become large enough for use, vines will continue much longer in bearing. A planting should be made about the middle of July or first of August to furnish a fall supply. For the very earliest planting the small-fruited *Early Russian* type is much hardier and may be planted much earlier than the large-fruited sorts. A "packet" contains 250 to 300 seeds, and an ounce 1000 to 1200 seeds. Use two ounces of seed to 100 hills; two pounds per acre in hills 4 x 4 feet apart.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING. This variety has proved very useful on account of its *everbearing* character,—notice *habit of growth* in the illustration below. The first cucumbers are ready *very early*; then the vines continue to flower and produce fruit *continuously until killed by frost*. They are remarkably solid, with few seeds, and of very fine quality, both for slicing and pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.



THE EVERBEARING CUCUMBER,—see description above.



If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Early Russian. Earliest of all; small and good,	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
Improved Early White Spine, or Arlington. A fine strain, . . .	10	20	60
Peerless White Spine. Straight cucumbers, full at both ends, . . .	10	20	60
Hill's Forcing White Spine. A strain of remarkable perfection, . .	10	25	70
Evergreen, or Extra Long White Spine. Twelve inches long, . . .	10	25	70
Early Frame, or Early Short Green. For slicing and pickling, . .	10	20	60
Early Green Cluster. A short, prickly, seedy variety,	10	20	60
Nichol's Medium Green. Cucumbers thick through; full at both ends,	10	20	60
Livingston's Evergreen. An improved variety of the preceding, . .	10	20	65
Improved Chicago Pickle. The true Westernfield strain,	10	20	65
Extra Long Green Prickly. Dark green; 12 to 14 inches long, . . .	10	20	65
Burpee's White Pearl. Small, smooth fruits of pearl-white color, .	10	30	
West India Gherkin. Small, prickly fruits, exclusively for pickling,	10	25	90

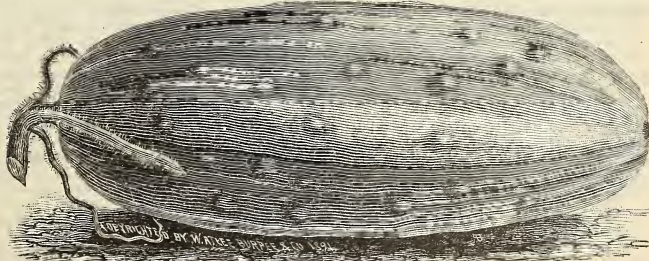
In regular-size packets, each of the above, **5 cents per packet.**

FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

THE FORDHOOK shows a marked improvement. The cucumbers are almost cylindrical in shape, slightly pointed at the ends, and handsome in appearance, being perfectly smooth and not ridged, as in other strains. The vines are of vigorous growth and enormously productive.

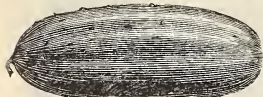
The fruits retain their dark-green color after being picked longer than any other variety; even when practically white they present a greenish tinge.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts. By express: 65 cts. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 60 cts. per lb.



CUCUMBERS—Continued.

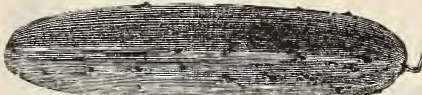
EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC, or BOSTON PICKLING (Extra Early Prolific). It is sufficient praise to say



that it is equal to the Arlington or Peerless White Spine for pickling, and that it is immensely productive. Ours is the improved strain. Per

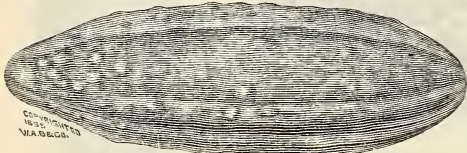
pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

NEW EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE. This special strain of White Spine Cucumber is noted for its *extra earliness*; it is earlier than either the *Fordhook, Hull's*, or *Arlington*. The cucumbers are smaller in size, but of fine form and good color, while their extreme earliness renders this strain valuable. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.



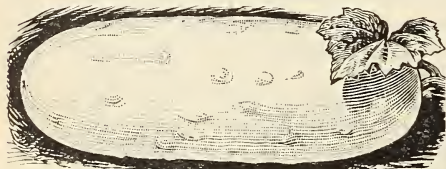
LONDON LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

LONDON LONG GREEN. The leading variety of Long Green Cucumber, twelve to sixteen inches long, of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. An *Extra Selected Strain*, of the true type. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.



THE NEW "COOL AND CRISP" CUCUMBER.

"COOL AND CRISP." Until they reach full size the skin is a *very dark green*, almost black. Another peculiar feature is the prominence of the knobs upon which the spines are placed, making it very attractive for pickling, while it is also tender and crisp for slicing. *"Extra early! Exceedingly prolific!"* Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.



BURPEE'S WHITE WONDER CUCUMBER.

BURPEE'S WHITE WONDER. The cucumbers are thickly set throughout the length of the vine and are uniform in color, shape, and size. They average about eight inches long by two to two and a half inches through; the skin is thin, while the pearly-white flesh is *exquisitely fine in quality*, quite brittle, and remains solid for a long time. The color is always ivory-white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.



SERPENT, or SNAKE CUCUMBER. A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are *five feet in length*. Per pkt. 5 cts.

BURPEE'S GIANT PERA. See illustration on preceding page. The green cucumbers are fit to eat at any stage; the flesh is *very clear, crisp, and brittle*. The seeds are so slow to form that even large cucumbers, twelve to fifteen inches in length, are still firm and solid. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.



JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark-green foliage, and throw out *strong, grasping tendrils*, which enable it to climb trellis wire netting, brush, or any other suitable support. It bears abundantly throughout the season, while the climbing habit enables the hanging fruit to grow perfectly straight; from twelve to sixteen inches in length, the cucumbers are thick, tender, and of delicate flavor; flesh pure white, skin dark green turning to brown and netted when ripe. They are of good quality, and when young make attractive pickles. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

PARIS PICKLING CUCUMBER. The young cucumbers, when of the proper age for pickling, are slim and slender, from three to five inches in length, and the skin is covered with delicate, black, hairy spines. So crisp and brittle are they that they snap freely, and when ready for pickling, show *absolutely no signs of seeds*. The fruits are of an *unusually dark-green color*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.

CRESS.

By express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

Small plants of very rapid growth in cool, moist weather, and valued as a spring salad for the crisp freshness and pungency of the leaves. Later, during the hot summer weather, the leaves are unpleasantly acid. Fresh sowings should be made on the approach of cool weather in the fall. Also used for garnishing.

FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass). Very quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth, dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp, and pungent; very refreshing. Sowings should be made a week apart for succession. A "packet" contains 1200, and an ounce 12,000 seeds. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

WATER CRESS. Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed should be sown early while the soil is still cool and moist. If sown late in the spring will frequently lie dormant during the summer and grow freely in the fall. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water along the banks of ponds or running streams where it will grow very rapidly. A "packet" contains about 8000, and an ounce about 160,000 seeds. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

UPLAND CRESS. A hardy perennial plant resembling the water cress in form of leaf and pungency, but growing in dry soils and with leaves much larger in size. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in the spring. If plants are lightly covered with straw will furnish a supply nearly all winter as well as during the spring and fall. A "packet" contains about 4000 seeds. Per pkt. 10 cts.

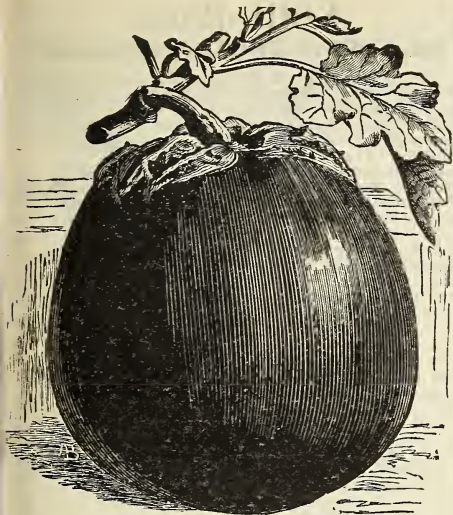
DANDELION.

This plant is of very easy culture, and the improved garden variety yields an enormous quantity of foliage as compared to the wild field plants. The seed may be sown thinly in drills in the spring, and well cultivated during the summer will afford a supply of fine leaves in the fall and spring which are palatable either as a salad or cooked like spinach, and are also considered an excellent spring tonic. The fine, large roots grown in this manner are frequently taken up in the fall, planted in boxes and forced, giving an early supply of leaves in a cool greenhouse. A "packet" contains about 4000, and an ounce 36,000 seeds.

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50; per lb \$5.00.

Special System of Liberal Cash Prizes,—see page 10.

When ordering seeds be sure to ask for Circular giving full particulars.



N. Y. IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE EGG PLANT.

EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant should be grown in every garden, as it is one of the most delicious vegetables known. Sliced and fried in batter, served with raw tomatoes, it can well take the place of meat for supper.

It is a warmth-loving plant and should not be checked in growth from the time the seed sprouts until fruits are well grown. Sow the seeds in March in a warm hot-bed in light, rich soil. The seed bed should be kept warm and carefully covered at night. When the young plants have made their third leaf they should be transplanted to a fresh bed, setting them three inches apart each way; or, plant in small flower pots. Treated in this way they should be fine, large plants when the proper time for setting them out arrives. They should not be set out until the nights are quite warm and the trees are in full leaf. Plant in rich soil two feet apart each way. Hoe frequently to keep the soil loose and fine. Later in the season the soil may be kept moist by placing a mulch of hay or straw two inches deep about the roots of the plants. During the early summer plants must be watched and the potato beetles picked off as fast as they appear. Gather the fruits before the seeds harden. On the approach of frost gather all fruits large enough for use, as they will keep in good condition for several weeks.

A "packet" contains about 500, and an ounce 5000 seeds. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill in the seed bed; 4000 plants are required for one acre of land.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. The leading market variety; of large size, skin deep purple, smooth, free of thorns; flesh white, of excellent quality; very productive. This is generally considered the best egg plant in cultivation, and so much surer to bear than the Black Pekin that we have discarded the latter. Our seed is an extra selected strain of superb quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

THE "PEARL." This comes from Georgia, and at FORDHOOK produced magnificent "eggs," as large and fine as we have ever seen of any variety, with an attractive pure white skin. The plants are remarkably productive and the fruits are of finest quality, either baked or fried. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. Much hardier and earlier than the Large Round Purple, succeeding further North. Fruit from six to ten inches long. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ROUND PURPLE. This variety might well be described as a very small early New York Purple, as it is the same shape and fine in quality. Its great merit is its hardness and extra earliness, and hence it is valuable for far North. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

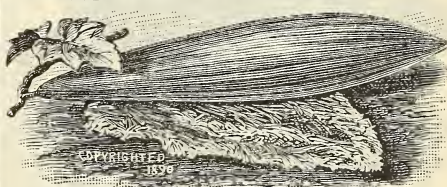
ENDIVE.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round. It is commonly known in restaurants as *Chicorée*, and is appetizing when served with plain French dressing, either alone or mixed with lettuce leaves. Boiled like spinach it is also much esteemed in Europe. For use in the fall, seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills every ten days from the first of August until the last of September. When plants are well started thin out to ten inches apart in the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This bleaches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. A "packet" contains about 3000, and an ounce 18,000 seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; three pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.

GREEN CURLED. Leaves very finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

WHITE CURLED. This is the most beautiful variety and does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the mid-ribs being a pale, golden-yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or form excellent cooked greens as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.



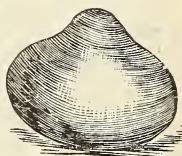
DISHCLOTH GOURD.

GOURDS.

The following varieties will be found useful for household and farm purposes. An illustration of the variety, with instructions for growing, is printed on each packet. For ornamental varieties, see page 130 of *Flower Seeds*.

SUGAR-TROUGH GOURD.

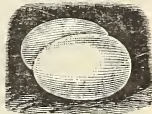
These gourds are useful for many household purposes, such as buckets, baskets, nest-boxes, soap and salt dishes, and for storing the winter's lard. They grow to hold from four to ten gallons each, have thick, hard shells, very light but durable. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; lb \$2.00.



THE DIPPER GOURD. This variety is useful also for many household purposes. When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine, on a trellis, the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

DISHCLOTH, or LUFFA. A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, tough, elastic, and durable. They are also most useful in the bath, in place of sponges. In the North, it requires to be started in a hot-bed. Per pkt. 10 cts.

JAPANESE NEST-EGG GOURD. These resemble exactly, in color, shape, and size, the eggs of hens, do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. The vine is useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental, with the numerous white eggs. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



Thousands of Dollars in Cash Prizes for 1899,—see page 10.

HORSE RADISH.

The large roots, freshly dug and grated, are used as a winter relish; as it rapidly becomes insipid and tasteless unless quite fresh, it is much better grown for home use and dug as wanted. Fine, straight, thick roots may be grown in a single season from "sets" or straight, slender pieces of roots. These should be planted in the spring in the same row with early cabbage plants, setting two of the Horse Radish sets between each pair of cabbages in the same rows, as the cabbage will be removed before the Horse Radish starts to grow strongly. For fine, large roots the soil should be rich, loose, and deeply worked. After digging the roots for market or home use, trim off the side shoots and keep them packed in moist earth for planting the following spring. Fresh plantings should be made each year as the old roots grow rough and prongy. Roots for winter use may be dug late in the fall and kept in slightly damp earth like parsnips for use during the winter months while the ground is frozen.

"Sets," 8 for 20 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen, or 90 cts. per 100, by mail, postpaid. Write for *special low prices by the thousand*. 10,000 to 15,000 are required to set one acre in rows three to four feet apart.



CURLED MOSSBACH KALE.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Our prices are for seeds, postpaid, by mail.

By express, DEDUCT 10 CTS. per pound.

This plant is most useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter, and spring months. Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June for the tall sorts, transplanting the young plants to rows three feet apart in the field when of sufficient size. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills or broadcast to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach during the winter months. The quality is much improved by freezing, and while the plants are entirely hardy they should not be handled while frozen. If necessary to handle them while in a frozen condition they should be thawed as soon as possible by immersing in cold water. A "packet" contains about 1200, and an ounce 9000 seeds.

For transplanting use one ounce to 300 feet of drill; two ounces will furnish plants for one acre. Of the Dwarf Scotch for fall sowing, use two pounds per acre in drills or three pounds per acre broadcast.

DWARF GERMAN KALE.—German Greens or Sprouts. (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.) The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender, and delicate in flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This makes a beautiful plant, about two and a half feet tall. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

GERMAN DWARF PURPLE. Like the Dwarf Green, except in color, which is a deep purple. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

CURLED MOSSBACH. Of dwarf, compact, bushy growth, the foliage is light green, and toward the center yellowish-green. The edges of the leaves are most beautifully crimped and curled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

KOHL-RABI, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

This is a member of the cabbage family, being midway between a cabbage and a turnip. The edible portion is the bulb which forms part of the stem. It is desirable for early spring, summer, or fall use, and is valued for its mild and delicate cabbage flavor. The bulbs should be gathered while the skin is still tender, boiled, sliced, and the lower portion discarded. The inner leaves in the center of the plant may be cooked and served with a white sauce, together with the sliced portion of the bulb. Make sowings of the seed a month apart for succession up to August 1st, as the bulbs become tough and split open when full grown. A "packet" contains about 800, and an ounce 6000 seeds. Use one ounce to 300 feet of drill in seed bed for transplanting; four pounds per acre, in rows three feet apart.



LARGE GREEN OR WHITE. This furnishes bulbs of good quality for table use while young, and growing to a larger size than the strictly table varieties makes an excellent food for stock when grown for winter use. The bulbs are quite solid and can be kept well during the winter months in pits. They could be grown in some locations more easily and would be fully as valuable as ruta bagas for winter stock feeding. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

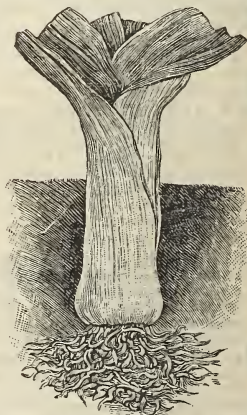
EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Of dwarf habit, quick growth; bulbs size of an apple when ready for use. Very mild and delicate cabbage-like flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.60.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Similar to the above in all respects, excepting that the skin is a deep, purplish-red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.60.

LEEK.

Leeks are very appetizing when sliced and served as a salad, or they can be cooked and served like onions.

The plants are very hardy and the flavor improves with freezing. Sow seed thinly in drills early in the spring; thin out or transplant so as to stand six inches apart in the row. Keep well hoed and free from weeds during the summer, and early in the fall draw earth up about the stems in the same manner as you would to blanch celery. The blanched portion of the stems is used in the same manner as you would the earliest bunch onions in the spring. A "packet" contains about 1500, and an ounce 9000 seeds. Use one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; four pounds per acre.



BROAD LONDON, or LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. Best American-grown seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN, or SCOTCH CHAMPION. Of extra large size; the leaves are fan-shape, of a dark-green color; the edible stem is six to eight inches long and three inches in diameter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.50.



Besides making thorough trials both spring and fall at our FORDHOOK FARMS we personally inspect our growing crops in California each spring before they start to seed. Of our selected strains, the plants head so firmly that the heads of many varieties require to be cut open before the seed stalks can shoot out. Practically all the lettuce seed sold in America is raised in California, but, unfortunately, the demand for "cheap" seed has compelled the majority of growers to produce seed from plants grown so closely together that they have no opportunity to form well-developed heads; nor can these crops be properly "rogued." Our lettuce seed costs twice as much to produce as does the cheap seed grown by the latter method.

How to Grow LETTUCE.

The seed should be sown thinly in drills, where the heads are to be grown, or in seed beds, and transplanted to the rows. Thin out when up, so that the young plants may be strong and stocky and have ample room in which to form heads. Keep the soil constantly loose by frequent hoeings. When thinning or transplanting, the plants should stand eight to twelve inches apart, varying with the size of the variety planted. With a proper selection of varieties fine heads may be had easily in every garden from early spring until late in the fall, and from hot-beds and cold frames during the winter. For the earliest supply plant under glass seed of the forcing varieties, to be transplanted to the garden as soon as the trees are starting out in leaf. At the same time make plantings of the regular spring and summer sorts in the open ground.

For a summer supply during the very hot, dry months, when a cool, crisp salad is most refreshing, choose varieties like the Iceberg, Hanson, Deacon, and Dwarf White Heart, as the spring and winter sorts are liable to have an acrid flavor when grown in very hot weather. The great point is to keep planting the seed frequently. Plant a small quantity of seed each week rather than a larger quantity each month. A "packet" contains 3000, and an ounce 30,000 seeds. Use one-quarter ounce to 300 feet of drill; three pounds per acre in rows three feet apart.



BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
White-Seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. For forcing, . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. For forcing; extremely hardy,	10	30	1 00
Black-Seeded Butter. Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger,	10	30	1 00
Yellow-Seeded Butter. Dense yellow heads; crisp and tender, . .	15	40	1 25
Hittinger's Belmont Forcing, or New Hot-Bed Lettuce,	15	40	1 25
Big Boston. The true variety; larger heads; fine for forcing later, .	15	40	1 25
Philadelphia Speckled Dutch Butter. Fine for forcing; solid, . . .	15	40	1 25
Stonehead Golden Yellow. Handsome, solid head; very quick growing,	15	40	1 25
Grand Rapids. A famous cutting lettuce; very popular for forcing, .	15	40	1 25
Early Curled Silesia. A leading early sort for cutting,	10	30	1 00
Early Curled Simpson. Loose heads; early and tender,	10	30	1 00
Black-Seeded Simpson. Larger in size and lighter in color,	15	40	1 25
Onondaga. A superb cutting lettuce; outer leaves shaded brown, . .	15	40	1 25
Blonde Blockhead. Hard, compact heads of a rich golden-yellow color,	15	40	1 25
Gold Nugget. Fine golden-yellow heads, of rich, buttery flavor, . .	15	40	1 25
Burpee's Tomhannock. A fine, upright cutting lettuce for the garden,	15	40	1 25
Boston Curled. Of poor quality, but great beauty,	15	40	1 25
Green Fringed. Most ornamental in growth; leaves beautifully fringed,	10	30	1 00
Early Prize-Head. Large, loose heads, tinged with brown,	10	30	1 00
Denver Market. Attractive, large, solid heads; of fine quality, . . .	15	40	1 25
New York. Large, solid heads; very dark green in color,	15	40	1 25
Philadelphia Early White Cabbage. Fine, handsome heads,	10	30	1 00
Iceberg. The best large, hard, <i>crisp</i> head. See page 59,	15	40	1 50
Deacon. The best large, hard, <i>butter</i> head. See page 59,	15	40	1 25
Paris Self-Folding White Cos. Upright; crisp and tender,	10	30	1 00
Giant White Cos. Of large, upright growth; fine quality,	15	40	1 25

Each Lettuce, named above, 5 cents per packet.



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WHEELER'S TOM THUMB LETTUCE.

TOM THUMB LETTUCE. Good for forcing, and most excellent for early spring sowing in the open garden. Of bright-green appearance, each plant makes a solid, compact head, so bright and compact that it is well blanched within, *rich and buttery*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

MIGNONETTE. The entire plant of this dainty little Lettuce measures only seven inches across, while the heads are very solid and compact. The outer leaves are richly colored with russet-red and bronze-green, while the solid hearts are of a light-cream color. It is very hardy and fit for use five days after the Boston Market, and it is also *long standing*,—excellent even for midsummer. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.



THE LANCASTER LETTUCE.

THE LANCASTER. This excellent spring and summer Lettuce, first introduced by us last year, shows a new and distinct type of foliage. The leaves are broad and closely massed together on the plant, giving a well-blanced cutting salad. On separating the leaves they will be found to be deeply divided, so that each leaf presents three or more large lobes to the outer edge of the plant, giving the effect of many distinct leaves. The whole mass of foliage grows so densely that it is almost impossible to separate more than the edges of the leaves without pulling the whole plant apart. The plants are twelve inches across, and eight inches in height, and stand quite a time before running to seed. Leaves rather smooth and glossy, and of a lighter golden-green color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.



BURPEE'S HARD-HEAD LETTUCE.

BURPEE'S HARD-HEAD LETTUCE. It grows very rapidly; the heads are nearly as solid as cabbage. The outer leaves are tinged with brownish-red, changing toward the center of the head from a beautiful golden-yellow to a creamy-white. Of a *sweet, buttery flavor*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.



IMPROVED HANSON LETTUCE. From a Photograph.

HANSON (Improved Hard-Heading Stock). Heads green outside and white within; grows to a large size, and is refreshingly crisp and tender. *Most of the heads are so very solid that they do not send up any seed stalks unless cut open with a knife.* Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.



DWARF WHITE HEART COS LETTUCE,—as grown at Fordhook Farm,

DWARF WHITE HEART CELERY LETTUCE.

This is the earliest and finest Cos Lettuce in cultivation, and also stands longer than any other before starting to seed. While not growing as high as the other varieties of this type the heads are fully as large the plant being "all head" with smallest portion of loose, outer foliage. Of an attractive light-green color, the plant grows about eight inches high and four to five inches across. The outer leaves are well folded over the head, blanching the inner leaves to a silver-white without "tying up" or any artificial aid. With good cultivation every plant makes a fine, well-formed head, crisp and refreshing, with mildest flavor of any variety excepting the Iceberg. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

Quick Growing.—Heads Hard and Handsome.—Tender and True.

There is no handsomer or more solid Cabbage Lettuce in cultivation—in fact, it is strikingly beautiful. The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright, light green.

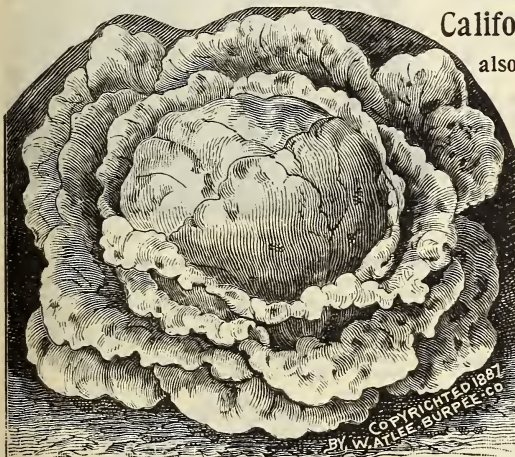
The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which, consequently, is thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always *crisp* and *tender*.

ICEBERG LETTUCE (Burpee's).—Producing solid heads eight inches in diameter, very crisp and sweet; is a valuable variety for main crop, as it does not run to seed readily; it is in season for a long time.—*Bulletin of OREGON EXPERIMENTAL STATION.*

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.



NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.



California Cream Butter Lettuce,

also called "Royal Summer Cabbage."

The CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE forms round, solid heads, which outside are of a medium green slightly marked with small brown spots; within, the leaves are of a very rich cream-yellow color—most refreshing in appearance and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of good size. It is medium early and one of the best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. It is a black-seeded variety, and the heads are so solid that generally they have to be cut before any seed stalk can make its appearance.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

San Francisco Market, or The Deacon Lettuce.

This magnificent butter lettuce is unsurpassed for family garden or for market. With this variety even the amateur gardener can raise fine, solid, nicely blanched heads equal to any the market affords. In our climate seed should be sown during the spring for early summer use and during August for fall heading. It stands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties, and seldom becomes acrid in flavor even under the greatest summer heat. Plants grow quickly and make tight heads, nearly as large and tight as a cabbage, there being but few outer leaves when the head is fully grown. The heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is a beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich buttery flavor. It is the result of over forty years' careful selection in the garden of a private family. The illustration is from a photograph of a single head grown under ordinary conditions. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.



LETTUCE,—Continued.



THE MORSE LETTUCE.

THE "MORSE" LETTUCE. Market gardeners will understand its character when we say that it is a *White-Seeded Black-Seeded Simpson*, contradictory as this may sound to the amateur. It is not a hard-heading Cabbage Lettuce, but each plant makes a large bunch of leaves. The outer leaves are of a clear, light green, while those within are of a beautiful yellow, or straw color. It is crisp, tender, and refreshing to the taste,—but not "buttery" as are *The Deacon* and *California Cream Butter*. It is a most excellent Lettuce, both for early spring and summer use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.



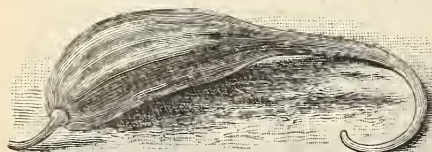
BURPEE'S SILVER BALL. Solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves. The head is of an attractive, silvery-white color, very rich, *buttery*, and of most delicious flavor. It is excellent for cool spring and fall months. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; lb \$1.50.



THICK-HEAD YELLOW. Every plant heads and the heads are uniformly shaped, *very large and thick through*, and of "a solidity equal to that of a cabbage." They measure about seven inches across the solid head. The leaves are crumpled and of a beautiful greenish-yellow color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK. See illustration, page 57.

It forms a beautiful plant, ten to twelve inches high by nine to ten inches across; the leaves grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward gracefully. The edges are of a glossy reddish-bronze; within, the leaves are almost white, and wonderfully crisp and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.



A SEED-POD OF MARTYNIA.

MARTYNIA.

The *MARTYNIA*, or *UNICORN PLANT*, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears large pyramidal spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of the peculiar shape shown in the illustration. These pods are gathered while young and tender and pickled in vinegar; if let grow too large they become hard and woody. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart. A "packet" contains about 125, and an ounce 750 seeds. Use one-half ounce of seed to 100 hills, three feet apart.

Martynia proboscidea. The most prolific variety, producing an abundance of pods for pickling. Flowers of a rich violet with yellow spotted or tigered throat. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; per lb \$3.50.

MUSK MELONS.

These succeed best in light, warm soil, well filled with decayed vegetable matter, but will do well in heavier soil if hills are prepared six feet apart each way, on sloping or well-drained land. Remove two or three inches of soil where the hill is desired and fill in with several shovelfuls of well-rotted manure. Then replace the soil, mixing with it sharp road sand or sifted coal ashes to make it fine and light. There should be four inches of soil over the manure, and the hill should be rather flat, and at least twelve inches across the top. When the trees are out in full leaf and the nights quite warm plant twenty to thirty seeds in each hill to insure a good stand. When plants are well started thin out to the best three plants in each hill. Hoe frequently and be careful not to injure the vines. When fruits are ready to gather they will separate easily from the stem. Do not allow them to lie in the sun after ready to gather, as they will become overripe and inferior in quality. Where the season is short, seed may be started in pots in hot-bed, and when the weather is sufficiently warm transplanted to the hills. A "packet" contains about 275, and an ounce 1100 seeds. Use two ounces to 100 hills, and two pounds of seed to an acre, in hills six feet apart.



NEW LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MELON.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. The illustration accurately pictures this new Melon, having been engraved direct from a photograph. *It is a much better melon than the Extra Early Hackensack, and about as early.* The lobes are wider and the netting heavier than on the *Hackensack*, while the bright-green flesh is thicker and sweeter,—being of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.



16½ LBS. MONTREAL NUTMEG MELON.

MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG. The fruit is nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply and very regularly ribbed; skin green, densely netted; flesh *remarkably thick*, light green, melting, and of a delicious flavor. To all who desire to raise the handsomest melons possible for exhibition, or extra large, fine melons for market, we highly recommend the *Montreal Improved Nutmeg*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.



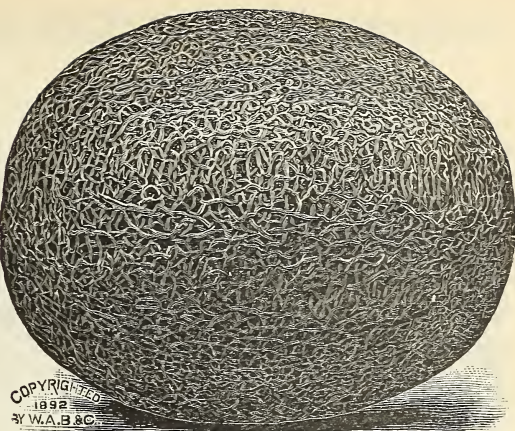
Melrose Melon.

BURPEE'S MELROSE MELON is a very hardy, strong, and vigorous grower. The melons are produced abundantly and very close to the hill. The color is rich dark green; the shape is oval, as shown in the illustration. The melons average in weight about four



pounds, densely netted, showing but slight tendency to rib; the form is remarkably perfect. The flesh is very thick and solid; clear

light green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity. Of most luscious flavor, THE MELROSE carries its fine quality and sweetness to the extreme edge of the skin. It is only about one week later in ripening than the small early Jenny Lind. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.



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BURPEE'S MELROSE MELON. From a Photograph.

MUSK MELONS, or Cantaloupes.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Early Jenny Lind. Small, early; fine, light-green flesh,	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
Burpee's Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford. See next page,	10	25	75
Grand Rapids. Quite large in size, salmon flesh; very early,	10	20	60
Beck's Columbus. Netted buff skin; luscious light-green flesh, . .	10	20	65
Beck's Triumph. Oval, medium size; very sweet red flesh,	10	20	65
Tip-Top. Smooth skin; sweet, juicy salmon flesh,	10	20	60
Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Large, round; flattened; green flesh, .	10	20	60
Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the preceding, . .	10	20	65
Superior. Round, densely netted; sweet light-green flesh,	10	20	60
Perfection, or Princess. Nutmeg shape, netted; sweet salmon flesh,	10	20	60
New Superb. A handsome late melon; sweet green flesh,	10	20	65
Jersey Belle. Extra early; beautiful deep-green flesh,	10	20	65
Reedland Giant. A long, showy cantaloupe; green flesh,	10	20	65
Prolific Nutmeg. Round, heavily netted; thick, green flesh,	10	20	60
Osage, or Miller Cream. Flesh of rich salmon, thick and sweet, . .	10	20	60
Green-fleshed Osage. Pea-green flesh, of delicious flavor,	10	20	65
The Banquet. Densely netted, globular; dark, rich salmon flesh, . .	10	20	60
Delmonico. Oval shape, heavily netted; orange-pink flesh,	10	20	60
Perfected Delmonico. More uniform in shape; better flavor,	10	20	60
Acme, or Baltimore. Oblong, pointed; light-green flesh,	10	20	60
Banana. Grows eighteen to twenty-four inches long; a curiosity, . .	10	20	
Boston Mango. Useless as fruit, but the very best for "Mangoes," . .	10	20	60

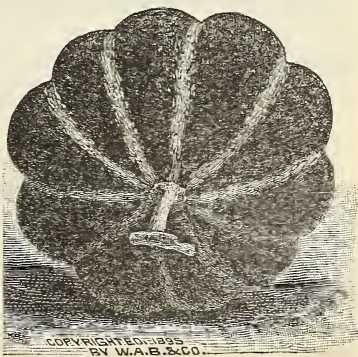
In regular-size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON.

The melons are of the same size as our famous *Netted Gem* but considerably flattened at the stem and blossom ends. It takes its name from the deep, rich coloring of the fruit. The melons are heavily ribbed, but with smooth skin of a rich, emerald-green, with narrow bands of lighter green in the hollows between the ribs.

The flesh is crystalline in appearance, very thick, of a rich salmon color, ripening well down to the rind, with small seed cavity, and in flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. The vines are vigorous in growth, very prolific. The melons ripen early, and if gathered the vines continue bearing a long time. To have them of the finest quality fruits should be gathered as soon as they will separate easily from the stem and kept in a cool place until wanted for the table. If left on the vine the skin becomes yellow, the flesh soft and insipid.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.



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Burpee's NETTED GEM (Rocky Ford) Melon.



BURPEE'S NETTED GEM MELONS. From a Photograph.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., by mail, postpaid.

Also sold as *Golden Jenny* and *Golden Gem*. This famous variety, first named and introduced by us eighteen years ago, while no longer a novelty is still the best extra early, small-fruited, green-fleshed melon in cultivation, and in connection with favoring soil and location has made the Rocky Ford (Colorado) melons so celebrated in the leading Western cities. We supplied over a ton of our choice strain of seed to growers in that locality the past season and had to refuse many orders after our stock was exhausted. The illustration shows the attractive appearance of this variety, nearly a perfect globe in shape, remarkably uniform in size, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each. They are thick meated with thin rind; skin green, regularly ribbed, and heavily netted. Flesh light green in color, melting and of uniformly luscious flavor; strong, healthy growth of vine; very prolific and early ripening, no variety being earlier. The most popular variety in our Philadelphia markets.



CANNON BALL. This novelty was introduced from Texas as "the finest flavored and best shipping musk melon in America." *It is certainly a fine Melon!* In shape it is round as a ball, medium size, six to eight inches in diameter, and heavily netted. The flesh is light green, melting, and deliciously flavored, remarkably solid, with extremely small seed cavity. It is very prolific and continues in bearing a long time. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

COSMOPOLITAN. Handsome, round and heavily netted, this is a fine new melon. The beautiful green flesh is very sweet and melting, while the melons are borne in abundance. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.



BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET MELON.

BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of rich, sweet flavor, well maintaining the promise of quality that is indicated by the deep ribs, heavy netting, and handsome appearance. The melons are of the same form and outer appearance as *Burpee's Netted Gem*, but are *three times the size*. It is *very productive*, frequently bearing seven perfect melons on a single vine. The melons mature nearly as early as *Burpee's Netted Gem*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.



BURPEE'S BAYVIEW MELON.

BURPEE'S BAYVIEW. This celebrated variety was first named and introduced by us twenty-two years ago. It is large and remarkably productive, being a strong, vigorous grower. With ordinary cultivation, the Bayview will weigh ten to fifteen pounds, while with extra manuring it will reach seventeen to twenty pounds in weight. It has sweet, light-green flesh. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.



THE GOLDEN EAGLE. See *Novelties*.

NEW APPLE-SHAPED. It is so rarely that we obtain a really desirable new Melon from Europe that it is worthy of note that this new **APPLE-SHAPED MELON** originated in France. *It is quite distinct from all others.* The fruits are small (about the size of *Burpee's Netted Gem*), apple-shaped, dark green not tled with light spots, bright yellow when ripe, incline to be a little warty. The flesh is of a most beautiful bright salmon color, clear to the thin rind; firm, sweet and aromatic. The seeds are packed closely in a very small seed cavity, the interior being almost entirely composed of the thick, luscious flesh. A unique novelty. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

How to Grow Melons for Market.

Compiled from the PRIZE ESSAYS, this little book will be of value to every melon grower. It treats of both Musk melons and Water melons, with full information on soil, manures, selection of variety, planting of seed, destruction of insects, cultivation, how to grow extra large melons, when to gather for market, etc.

ILLUSTRATED. REDUCED PRICE, 20 CTS., POSTPAID.

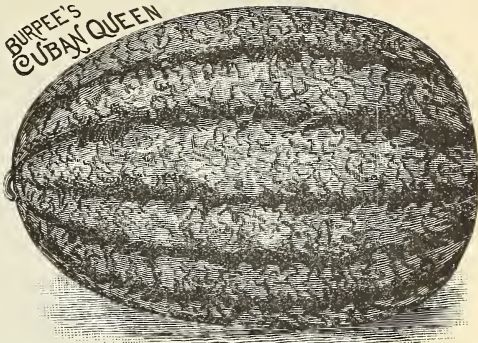
WATERMELONS.

Prepare hills in the same manner as for musk melons, but to accommodate the larger growth of vine the hills should be eight to nine feet apart each way. Plant the seed as soon as the temperature remains above sixty degrees all night, and when vines are well started thin out to one or two plants in a hill. When vines are three feet in length pinch off the tips to cause them to throw out laterals.

According to size of seeds, a "packet" contains from 60 to 140, an ounce from 240 to 600. Use four ounces of seed to 100 hills; three pounds per acre.

BURPEE'S CUBAN QUEEN. This magnificent Melon from the West Indies was first brought prominently before the public by us in 1881. The illustration, engraved from a photograph, gives a fair idea of the form and markings. The skin is beautifully striped, dark and light green. The flesh is bright red, remarkably firm, luscious, and the rind is quite thin for so large a melon. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

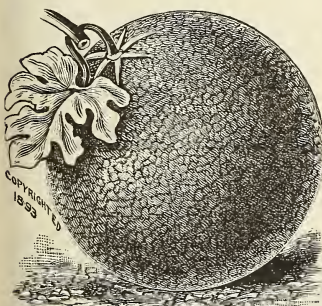
BURPEE'S
CUBAN QUEEN



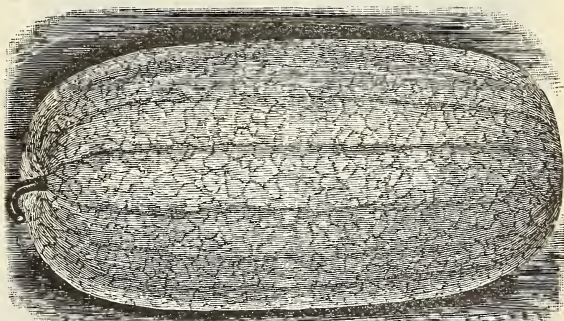
If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Phinney's Early. A first-class, extra early; of medium size,	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 55
Vick's Early. Extra early; oblong; skin varies in color,	10	20	55
Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. Of round form; sugary flavor,	10	20	55
Sweet Heart. Oval form; mottled light-green skin; red flesh,	10	20	60
Duke Jones. A famous new Southern melon, introduced in 1895, . .	10	20	65
Florida Favorite. An oblong melon, of fine flavor,	10	20	60
Girardeau's New Favorite. An improved Florida Favorite,	10	20	60
Pride of Georgia. Round in shape; skin striped,	10	20	60
Seminole. Similar to Jordan's Gray Monarch,	10	20	60
Ice Cream, or Peerless. True white-seeded; oblong, luscious,	10	20	50
Red-Seeded Vaucluse. Of elongated egg-shape; superb quality, . .	10	20	60
Kolb's Gem. The great market melon; carries well, but poor flavor, .	10	20	50
The Boss. A fine, oblong melon; of small size; good flavor,	10	20	50
Kentucky Wonder. A popular market melon in the West,	10	20	60
Striped Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. A large, oblong melon, . .	10	20	50
The Jones. A great favorite in the South; rich flavor,	10	20	60
Ruby-Gold. Flesh yellow, marked with red; not recommended, . . .	10	20	60
Colorado Preserving. The best for citron preserves,	10	20	60

Each of the above Watermelons, 5 cents per packet.



HUNGARIAN HONEY WATERMELON.

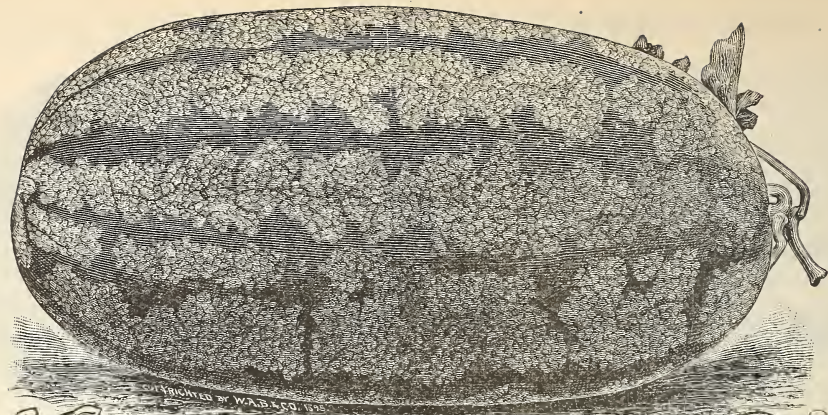


JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH WATERMELON.

BURPEE'S HUNGARIAN HONEY. The melon from which the illustration was taken weighed eleven and one-half pounds, and measured twenty-eight and one-half inches in stem and blossom end circumference, being practically a perfect globe in shape. All the melons are as "alike as two peas"—making it remarkably "thoroughbred." The color of the skin is a handsome, medium dark green, with dim waterings of a darker green. It is of a very rich honey flavor, richer and sweeter than any other excepting only the new *Kleckley Sweets*. The melons ripen early; the vines are very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

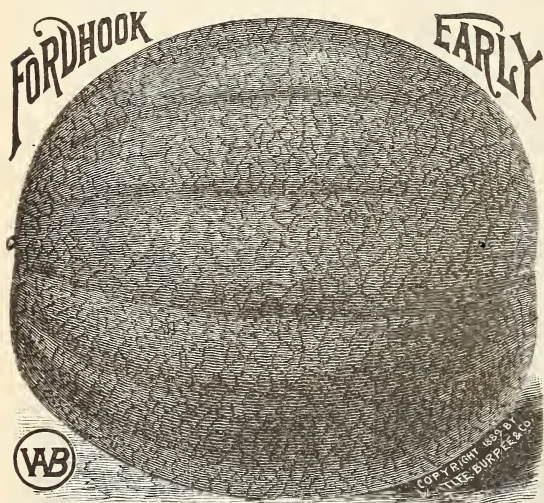
JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH.

Although introduced by one seed house as *Jordan's Gray Monarch*, by another as *Long White Icing*, we consider the two names synonymous, as descriptive of one variety. The skin is of an attractive, mottled, very light green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name white or gray. The flesh is deep red in color and of very fine quality—fully equal to the old round *Icing*, which has long been recognized as one of the finest flavored watermelons grown. In size, this variety is much larger, having been raised to weigh sixty to seventy pounds each. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.



THE **McIVER** **SUGAR MELON**

McIVER SUGAR MELON. Oblong in shape; the size is *uniformly large*. Of handsome appearance, the skin shows broad bands of white, shading into narrower bands of dark green. The quality is very superior; the flesh is of a soft pale pink, crisp, *free from any stringiness*, and juicy. The melons have a solid heart, free from cracks, while the seed rows are close to the rim. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.



HON. PAYNTER FRAME, of Delaware, originator of the FORDHOOK EARLY, says:

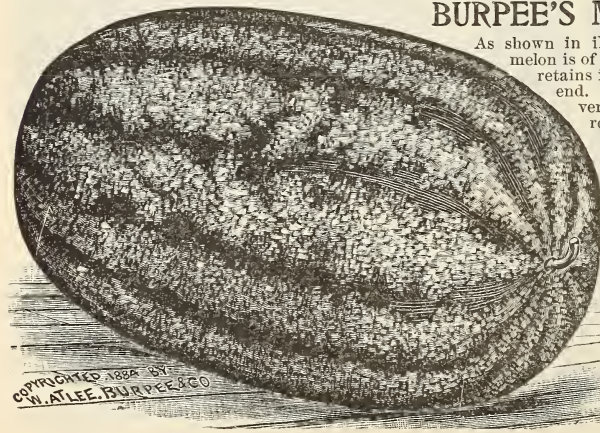
"This new Melon has been grown side by side with all other early sorts, and has proven itself to be the *earliest of all*."

We have had early melons of good quality (notably *Burpee's Hungarian Honey* and *Phinney's Early*), but this is the *first extra early watermelon* of fine quality that is also of *large size*. From seed planted on the tenth day of May, large, ripe melons were picked the last week in July, thus demonstrating its inbred character of maturing *extra early*.

As shown in the illustration, engraved from a photograph directly on the wood, the form is nearly round. The average weight of the melons, even during an exceptionally bad season, was *thirty-five pounds each*,—a size rarely attained by any other *extra-early* melon under favorable conditions. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping; the outer color is a uniform medium green; the seeds are white; the flesh is bright red and very sweet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

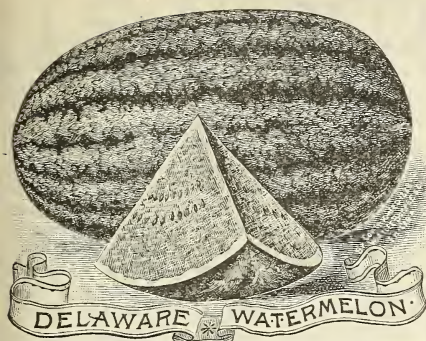


BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.



As shown in illustration herewith, this magnificent melon is of oblong shape, very thick through, and retains its thickness at both stem and blossom end. The skin is beautifully striped with very light green. The flesh is of a dainty red color, of rich, sugary flavor: the heart is very large. The flesh is always firm, *remarkably solid*. Under ordinary cultivation we have had hundreds of melons weighing from sixty to seventy pounds each, while in 1886 Mr. John G. Miller, of Stone Mountain, Georgia, won our prize of \$25.00 with a *Mammoth Ironclad* of one hundred and ten pounds' weight, to which he took affidavit. While not producing so many melons to the acre as smaller varieties, they produce a greater weight. They are veritably *Ironclad*—cutting into one is just like cutting into a citron, and none carries better to distant markets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.





DELAWARE. Of oblong shape, the melons are very thick through; the skin is beautifully striped, dark and light green. The flesh is a brilliant red, and ripens within three-fourths of an inch of the rind; solid, luscious, and sugary, entirely free from strings. The rind, while thin, is extremely tough, making it one of the best melons yet introduced for shipping and keeping. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

BURPEE'S WHITE GEM. Small, round melons, weighing fifteen to twenty pounds each, of a beautiful cream-white color when ripe, only faintly striped. The skin is so tough that a melon fully ripe will support a man, without even cracking the flesh. The flesh is a rich, bright pink, crisp, and deliciously sweet in flavor; fully as luscious as *The Hungarian Honey*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

COLE'S EARLY. This is one of the finest early watermelons; of medium size, round form, and striped skin. It matures in every State; very hardy; the flesh is deep red, sweet and delicate in flavor. It is exceedingly brittle, and hence cannot be shipped to distant markets, but is desirable for the home garden. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

THE DIXIE. This watermelon possesses the rich, luscious flavor of the old Mountain Sweet united with the excellent shipping character of the Kolb's Gem. The form is considerably longer than the Kolb's Gem, while the skin is a darker green in color and beautifully striped; the flesh is bright scarlet, sweet, and juicy. It is a heavy setter of fruit, and is vigorous in growth. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

For the Sweetest of all Large Watermelons,
see Illustration and Description of

KLECKLEY SWEETS

on the pink paper pages of Novelties for 1899.

MUSTARD.

The leaves of this plant make an excellent salad or boiling greens in the South. Sow seed thinly in drills on approach of cool weather in the fall. In the North the seed should be sown quite early in the spring to furnish greens and garnishing. The seed of the white variety is larger and finer than the black seeded and is the kind used for flavoring pickles and other dishes. Of the white a "packet" contains about 1000, and an ounce 6000 seeds, while of the other varieties, the seeds being smaller run many more to the packet and ounce.

BLACK or BROWN. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb 40 cts.

WHITE. Better for salad or culinary purposes. Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 40 cts., postpaid.

NEW CHINESE. Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the South. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. We offer a fine strain of the true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall, to furnish an early spring salad. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

MUSHROOMS.

These delicious fungi can be grown easily for home use wherever there is a warm cellar or shed where a temperature of forty-five degrees can be maintained, and where fresh horse-stable manure for making the beds can be obtained. The spawn we offer is of the best English make and produces the finest mushrooms. One brick of spawn will plant eight or nine square feet of bed, and we send free with the spawn full directions for making the bed. Bricks weigh about one and one-half pounds.

Price in bricks 30 cts. per lb, by mail, postpaid. By express: 15 cts. per lb; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

NASTURTIUM.

By express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

Nasturtiums of all varieties are useful for furnishing tender seed-pods which make delicious pickles. The seeds for pickling should be gathered while green and with a portion of the stem attached. Pick them over and place in a jar until filled; then cover them with cider vinegar, which has been brought to the boil and is still warm, to keep for winter use. The blossoms are also used as a salad served with French dressing, or to give piquancy to thin sandwiches for teas or lunches. A "packet" contains about 50, and an ounce 200 seeds.

TALL MIXED. Useful and ornamental; flowers of various colors. The green seed-pods are pickled in vinegar. The flowers are used for garnishing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

OTHER NASTURTIUMS. For complete list of all varieties see Department of FLOWER SEEDS, pages 135 to 137.

OKRA, or Gumbo.

By express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

This vegetable is a household necessity in the Southern States but not so well known nor as extensively cultivated as it should be in the North. It can be raised wherever the season is warm enough for sweet corn and tomatoes, and should take rank with these garden staples. The tall sorts are more desirable for warm locations, but by planting the Dwarf Density, which is prolific and very early as well as of superior hardness, fine pods may be had in ample supply during the summer months in the cooler States. Seed should be sown thinly in drills two feet apart for the tall kinds. Plants should stand one foot apart in the row. For either cooking or drying the pods must be gathered while young and tender before any woody fiber is formed. The plants will produce more freely and continue bearing longer if all pods are gathered as soon as of sufficient size. The surplus pods may be strung on threads and hung up in a cool place to dry for winter use, or they may be canned with tomatoes. A "packet" contains about 90, and an ounce about 500 seeds. Use two ounces to 100 feet of drill.

LADY FINGER. The plants are uniform in growth, and with their large, Hibiscus-like flowers make a pretty sight. The plants produce long, slender pods of the form shown in the illustration. The pods grow much larger than represented, but if they are used at this size are particularly tender and choice. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

DWARF PROLIFIC, or DENSITY.

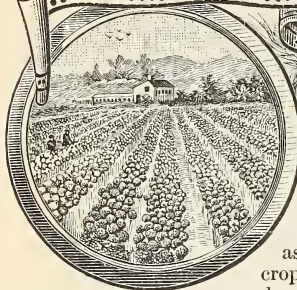
A fine new variety—much dwarfier than the ordinary dwarf Okra, and much more productive; short, thick pods. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

WHITE VELVET OKRA. The pods are perfectly round, smooth, and of an attractive white velvet appearance; of superior flavor and tenderness. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

NEW LADY FINGER OKRA.

Burpee Seeds Grow!

BURPEE'S BEST ONION SEED



COPYRIGHTED 1898 BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

GOOD ONION SEED is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we make a **Specialty of the BEST Onion Seed.**

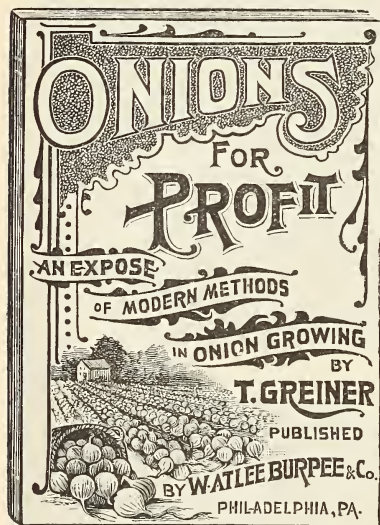
A dollar saved on the purchase of the seed is likely to be lost many times over when the bulbs are harvested.

The first cost of the seed is a comparatively small item as compared with the expense involved in the proper preparation, fertilizing, and cultivation of the soil. This cost is fully as great, and frequently more cultivation is required to raise a crop of inferior bulbs from poor seed than to harvest a crop of fine, evenly ripened bulbs from a good strain of seed. Our Onion Seed is grown only from choice selected bulbs, examined critically before being set out to produce seed. In quality, it is vastly superior to much that is put on the market, and which is grown chiefly with the object of producing the largest quantity of seed per acre.

How we know

This we know from the large number of comparative trials of different stocks as compared with our own strains, made each year under ordinary field conditions at FORDHOOK FARMS. In vitality our seed is very strong, of quick and positive germination, as vitality trials are made from each bag of seed as soon as received, and further comparative trials as the season advances. The steady increase in our Onion Seed trade (we handle many tons annually), particularly among market gardeners, proves that **BURPEE'S ONION SEED is unexcelled in quality.**

By choosing varieties suited to your locality full-sized Onions may be grown from the black seed fully as well, much more cheaply, and only a little later than from sets. For this purpose four to five pounds of seed per acre are required, depending upon distance apart at which the rows are sown. In the Northern States very large bulbs of Prize-Taker and Italian Onions may be raised by sowing the seed early in hot-beds or cold frames, and setting the young plants out in the field at the proper time. Full directions for this method will be found in our book,



Reduced fac-simile of Title.

"ONIONS FOR PROFIT,"

by Mr. T. Greiner, author of the "New Onion Culture," which will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of thirty cents. The fact that large, prize-winning specimens of Prize-Taker, Gibraltar, and Mammoth Silver King Onions have been grown in Northern States proves the value of this method. This book also gives full directions for the culture of Onions by the usual method of sowing the seed directly where it is to grow, including the selection and preparation of the soil, cultivation, harvesting, storing, and marketing of the crop. Also full directions for raising pickling onions and sets. This book was recently issued and is thoroughly up to date. We also publish a book entitled "How to Grow Onions," compiled from prize essays by practical growers, with methods of irrigation for western growers, at twenty cents, by mail, postpaid.

To raise small sets to plant in the fall for early bunch onions, or to set out in the spring for an early crop, fifty to sixty pounds of seed should be sown to the acre. For Northern and Middle States the best varieties for this purpose are the Yellow Strasbourg, Yellow Danvers, Extra Early Red, and Philadelphia Silverskin.

In the Southern States seed of the larger varieties like Prize-Taker, Gibraltar, and the New Victorias may be sown thickly in the spring to produce sets also. These sets should be set out again in the fall and will produce fine bulbs of the largest size, but the large Prize-Taker bulbs sold in crates early in the fall and winter are usually grown directly from the seed in a single season. Extra Early White Pearl, grown from sets as above directed, for the South, will furnish fine, well-ripened bulbs to compete with those from Bermuda in the early spring.

A "packet" contains 1000, and an ounce 7000 seeds. For bulbs use one-half ounce to 100 feet of drill; four pounds per acre.

To sow the seed evenly and thinly you will need a good seed-drill which will save its cost in a single season, on an acre of onions, in economy of seed and lessened time required for sowing, thinning, and transplanting. We can furnish excellent drills at manufacturers' prices. Special catalogue on application.

CAUTION: Beware of Cheap Onion Seed!

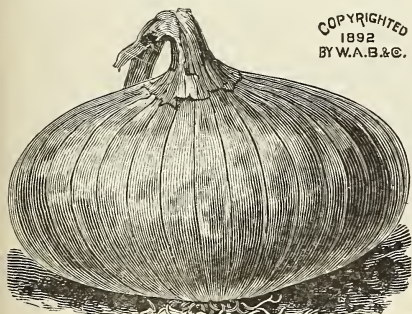
This caution is more necessary this year than ever before, **because** the crops of Onion Seed in 1898 have been very short. Careful estimates show that there is scarcely more than half enough new seed to supply the usual demand.

For several years the crops were so large that good seed hardly brought prices sufficient to pay the cost of growing. The large demand last year practically exhausted all the 1897 crop, but unfortunately there are yet carried over by some dealers who "throw nothing away," tons of old Onion Seed, crops of '95 and '96, which is likely to be used, to *adulterate*,—that is to mix with a proportion of new seed to furnish a cheap article. If you are led by low prices to purchase Onion Seed from unknown or doubtful sources, **you should test the vitality** before planting. Compare such tests with the *percentage of growth of New Seed* purchased direct from us or from other seedsmen whom you know to be trustworthy, and without waiting for the results of the crop such germination tests alone will show that **the lowest-priced Onion Seed is NOT the cheapest.**

BEST YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

This strain of seed has been selected most carefully, the flatter onions being thrown out. The Yellow Globe Danvers Seed we offer is fully equal to the most famous market-garden strains grown around Boston. The name "GLOBE" in this connection must be taken comparatively, as the **True Danvers Onion** is never so perfectly globe-shaped as the *Southport Yellow Globe*. All the perfectly globe-shaped varieties are later maturing than **THE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**. We cannot too strongly recommend our seed of this variety; from careful trials we know it is unsurpassed by any strain.

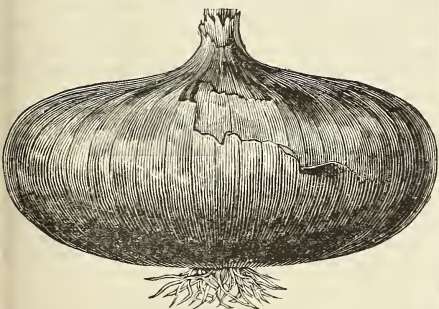
The **YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS** is considered the most profitable of all Onions to grow for market. The illustration herewith was engraved accurately from a photograph. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25, postpaid.** By express, **\$1.15 per lb.** When 5 lbs. or more of Onion seed are ordered (not less than one pound of a variety), price **\$1.10 per lb.**



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1892
BY W.A.B.&C.

LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG OR DUTCH ONION.

YELLOW STRASBURG, or DUTCH. Bulbs quite flat, of a good size; skin rich yellow, turning to brown when exposed. Ripens early, flesh white, and of mild flavor; keeps well. It is one of the very best to grow for sets,—a set being neither more nor less than a small, well-ripened onion. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.15, postpaid.**



EXTRA EARLY RED ONION.

EXTRA EARLY RED. Matures very early, yields abundantly and is of mild flavor. Of medium size, deep red in color; very close grained, solid, and heavy. This will often form bulbs in cold and mucky soils where other varieties fail. It is recommended particularly for the North and Northwest. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.30, postpaid.** By express, **\$1.20 per lb.**

ROUND YELLOW DANVERS. Reliability for bottoming and large yield are both combined in this popular variety. It is grown extensively for market, and frequently produces six hundred bushels per acre from seed sown in the spring. The genuine Danvers is a handsome onion, quite thick through, of good size, with thin, yellow skin; flesh white, fine grained, and mild. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.15; by mail, postpaid.** By express, **\$1.05 per lb.** When 5 lbs. of this or other Onion seeds are ordered, we will supply the **Round Yellow Danvers at \$1.00 per lb.**

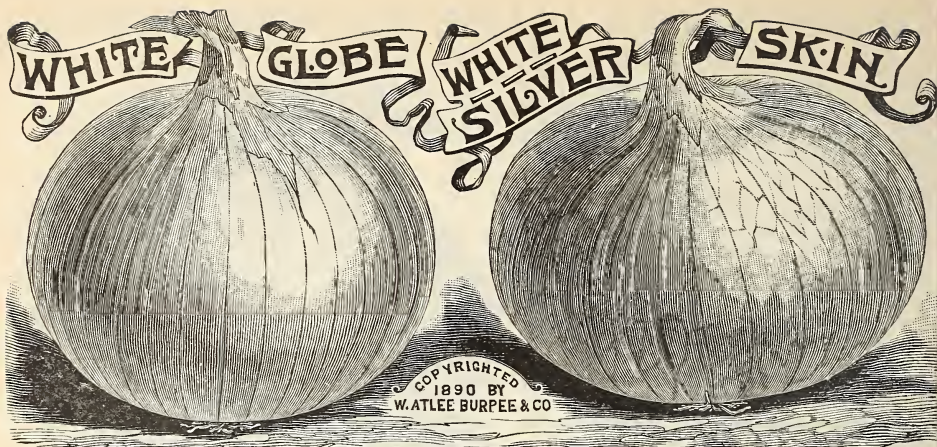
JAS. E. TRUAX, Hillards Station, Mich., April 15, 1898, writes:—I sowed seven pounds of your Round Yellow Danvers seed last year, and harvested thirteen hundred baskets,—about twelve hundred bushels by weight.

D. S. BURT, Russell, Minn., March 1, 1898, writes:—I can say I have not had a good crop of onions since I stopped using your reliable seeds, and while I used yours I never lost a crop and am sure they are the best.



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W. A. B. & C. PHILA.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard red variety. Bulbs well flattened but quite thick through, of large size and fine form; skin deep, purplish-red; white flesh, lightly tinted with purple; moderately fine grain and stronger in flavor than the yellow and white varieties. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Immense crops of this variety are grown for shipment and for winter use, and it is one of the very best sorts. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40, postpaid.** By express, **\$1.30 per lb.; 5 lbs. and more at \$1.25 per lb.**



True GLOBE-Shaped Onions.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. *True Southport Strain.* A large, globe-shaped Onion; flesh firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; excellent keeper. This is one of the handsomest onions grown; of beautiful form, clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Owing to its large size is much later in ripening than the White Portugal or Silverskin. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. for 40 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50, postpaid. By express, \$2.40 per lb.

SOUTHPORT LARGE YELLOW GLOBE. Like the well-known White Globe Onion in size, but with pale, straw-yellow skin. This variety produces bulbs more perfectly globe-shaped and larger in size than the Globe Danvers; later in ripening and an excellent keeper. A heavy cropper, handsome in appearance, large size, and sells readily in the market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; per lb. \$1.60, postpaid. By express, \$1.50 per lb.

LARGE RED GLOBE. *True Southport Strain.* A large globe Onion of very handsome appearance. Very popular in market when well grown, but does not ripen as early nor is it as reliable as the *Extra Early Red* or *Large Red Wethersfield*, as the flat or round type of bulb ripens much earlier and much more surely on heavy, wet soils. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Extra EARLY Onions.

EARLY YELLOW CRACKER. We offer an extra fine stock of the true Early Cracker Onion, which is undoubtedly the earliest of all yellow onions as it is the best in quality, but needs to be harvested at once as soon as the tops die down, and handled very carefully to prevent any bruising of the bulbs. It is flatter than any other yellow onion, hence the name "Cracker." It has a very small top, insuring early ripening and a full crop. When carefully stored it is an extra good keeper, surpassing all other varieties in this respect excepting our new Australian Brown. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.35, by mail, postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per lb.

EARLY WHITE PEARL (Bloomsdale Pearl). Of early, quick growth, frequently maturing in seventy days from sowing the seed. Excellent for market in summer and early fall; not a good keeper. Bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin; flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. Spring raised sets planted in the fall in Southern Gulf States produce a very early crop in the spring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.10.

WHITE SILVERSKIN, or WHITE PORTUGAL.

Very desirable for family garden as well as for market. Grows to good size, ripens early and is an excellent keeper. Flavor mild and pleasant; skin silvery-white; of handsome appearance if dried under shelter. If left in the sun the bulbs will take on a greenish hue. When seed is sown at the rate of twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre it makes excellent bulbs for pickling; the whiteness of the skin removes all necessity for peeling. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.10, postpaid. By express, \$2.00 per lb.

PHILADELPHIA SILVERSKIN.

For growing sets. This is practically the same variety as the White Portugal, but having been grown carefully and selected for many years in the vicinity of Philadelphia, an extra early ripening strain especially suited for sets has been developed which is deservedly popular for that purpose. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.10, by mail, postpaid. By express, \$2.00 per lb.; 5 lbs. and over at \$1.95 per lb.

The Onion Outlook.

While at this writing (October, 1898), Onions are not yet bringing high prices on our Eastern markets, yet there is every prospect of an advance, while there can be scarcely any doubt that onions will sell very high during the fall and winter of 1899-1900.

The reason of this is self-evident. The higher prices of onion seed this year will naturally deter many from planting for market, while even if all who planted large areas the past season desired to do so again in 1899, they could not get the seed. It is a fact that of good new crops there is hardly half enough seed in America to supply a demand equal to that of 1898. Therefore it does not require a prophet to foretell that Onions must sell at high prices next fall and winter.

NOTE.—Orders received later in the season for any varieties of Onion Seed of which we may have to report the unwelcome news "sold out," will have the money returned immediately, unless the customer, on the order, requests us, if sold out of the variety, to send another,—at the same time naming the other variety selected as second choice.

True EXTRA EARLY RED Onion.

For only the second time in twenty-three years we now offer the finest new crop seed of the valuable American-Grown EXTRA EARLY RED ONION at a lower price than Red Wethersfield. This is because—although ordinarily it costs more to grow seed of this variety—we have the past season, in common with other growers, experienced an unusual shortage of Red Wethersfield.

As regards color, there is no difference; as regards form, the Extra Early Red is flatter than the Wethersfield—but this may be no objection—and is large enough for all practical purposes. In fact, one well-known firm has gone so far as to sell Extra Early Red for Red Wethersfield with perfect satisfaction, so we run no risk in the advice in stating plainly our recommendation to try a portion of your crop in the EXTRA EARLY RED ONION in this exceptional season, when you can buy the seed for ten cents per pound less. See page 67.

For "best of all" Extra Early Onions,—see AUSTRALIAN BROWN, page 23.



AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER ONION.

The American-Grown Prize-Taker seed we offer produces large, well-ripened bulbs the first season from seed; flesh white, crisp, and mild in flavor. The skin is thin, of a bright straw-yellow; form nearly a perfect globe. Under ordinary cultivation this variety will yield bulbs nearly three times as large as the Globe Danvers, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from four to five and a half pounds each. These are the large mild onions which are sold in small crates in the early fall and are esteemed for their large size, handsome appearance, mild and delicate flavor. While the bulbs of this variety bottom well and ripen up quite firm and hard, they do not keep well after very cold weather sets in, owing to the tender character of the flesh, and we would advise marketing the onions in the fall or as soon after ripening as possible.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50, postpaid.
By express, not prepaid, \$1.40 per lb. When 5 lbs. of Onion seed are ordered by express at one time, we will furnish the best AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER at \$1.35 per lb.

Our New AUSTRALIAN BROWN Onion.

HISTORY.—All efforts to introduce American Onions into Australia have failed, because Australian seedsmen claimed that they had an Onion better than any of ours. We found that the Onion, grown almost exclusively in Australia, is the one which we offer now under the name of **AUSTRALIAN BROWN.** From the best stock that could be obtained in Australia splendid bulbs were grown and fine crops of seed harvested in 1896 and 1897, while now we offer again thoroughly acclimated seed, crop of 1898. Onions are grown extensively in Australia, and as practically every grower confines himself to this one variety, there is naturally great rivalry among seedsmen to have the best seed of so important a crop. Just as in America improved strains of the old Philadelphia Extra Early Pea have been given many different names, so in Australia this Onion has a like multiplicity of names. The two leading names are **MARKET MODEL** and **BROWN GLOBE.** As the onions, however, are not perfectly globular (being much earlier than any true globe-shaped onion), we call it simply **AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.** The illustration herewith was engraved from a photograph. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

For description,—see Novelties, page 23.



BURPEE'S SEED OF ITALIAN ONIONS

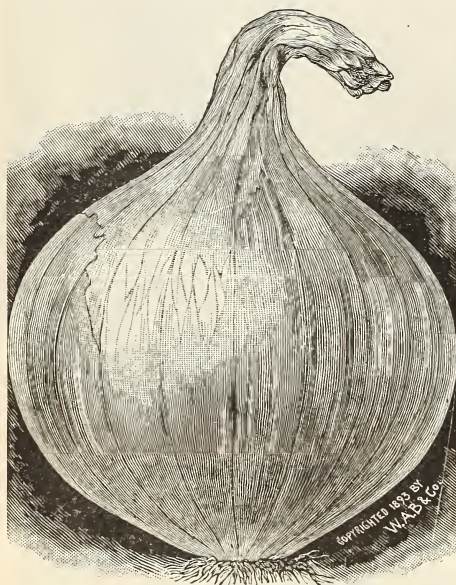
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transplanting, as described in "ONIONS FOR PROFIT,"—see advertisement on page 66. For the main crop, however, we would advise growers to choose the American varieties, as these can be held for late markets.

These Onions have proved quite profitable with experienced growers in the Southern Gulf States when sown in the fall for early spring market, but as they are tender and not good keepers we would advise new growers to experiment on a small scale until personally familiar with the conditions necessary for their successful cultivation. Nearly all these varieties grow quickly, and make large bulbs of mild flavor well suited for early spring and fall markets. The Mammoth Silver King and the Victorias make fine, large bulbs for fall market in the Northern States

by sowing the seed in hot-beds in February or March and these can be held for late markets.



MAMMOTH WHITE VICTORIA ONION.

New Mammoth VICTORIA ONIONS.

This new race of Onions was introduced first by us ten years ago. They produce bulbs of the largest size from seed in a single season and are quite distinct in shape. We offer best **American-Grown Seed** of these varieties, which ripens much more surely and more evenly than the Italian-grown seed generally sold.

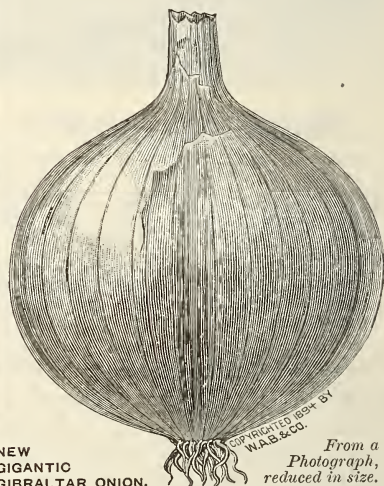
MAMMOTH RED VICTORIA. Of handsome globe shape, slightly pointed or elongated at the ends, sometimes weighing from one and a half to three pounds each, under good cultivation, the first year from seed. Skin very dark, almost blood-red in color; flesh white or slightly tinged with rose-pink; flavor mild and sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid. By express, \$1.40 per lb.

MAMMOTH WHITE VICTORIA. Identical in shape and handsome appearance with the Red Victoria, but has a beautiful silvery-white skin and pure white flesh. These fine globe-shaped onions have become very popular and been called "White Beauties." These varieties are both especially suited for raising large bulbs from sets in the South or by the transplanting method in the North, as mentioned in the introduction on page 66. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. for 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70 cts.; per lb \$2.35, postpaid. By express, \$2.25 per lb.

EARLIEST WHITE QUEEN, or EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA (Early Radish). The earliest onion in cultivation. The bulbs are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from one inch to one and a half inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. On account of its small size, seed may be sown quite thickly and makes an excellent variety for pickling. Bulbs should be dug and dried in the shade as soon as the tops die down, or they will start into fresh growth and take on a greenish hue. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

NEAPOLITAN MAGGIAJOLA, or Italian May Onion. A large, beautiful, silvery-white-skinned variety, of handsome, flat shape and fine flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.60.

SILVER BALL, or GIANT WHITE ROCCA. This splendid Italian Onion is globular in shape, with a beautiful silvery skin; flesh pure white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.



NEW
GIGANTIC
GIBRALTAR ONION.

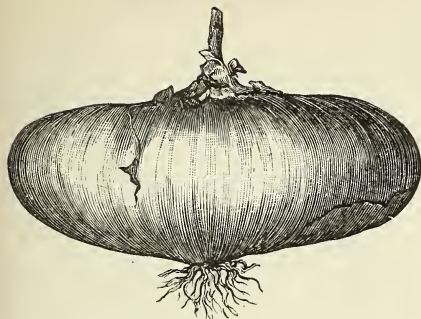
From a
Photograph, greatly
reduced in size.

Gigantic GIBRALTAR.

First introduced by us in 1895. The seed has been always in short supply and we have been able only to offer it in small quantities. This variety under ordinary cultivation produces even larger bulbs than the American-Grown Prize-Taker, and with extra cultivation rivals the large imported Spanish onions, being nearly as large, quite as mild, and of the same light-straw color. Should be sold early in the fall, as being very tender they do not keep well after severe cold sets in. The \$50.00 prize bulb of this variety in the 1895 contest was grown by MR. JOHN A. SLAYMAKER, of Atkinson, Neb., and weighed four and one-half pounds, or seventy-two ounces.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. for 50 cts.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

**Mammoth Silver King Italian Onion.**

The Mammoth Silver King Onion, named and introduced by us in 1884, grows to a remarkable size. The bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but thick through.

The average diameter of the onions is from 5 to 7½ inches—thus making the circumference from 15 to 22 inches. Single bulbs often attain weights of from 2½ to 4 pounds each. The skin is a beautiful silvery-white; the flesh is snowy-white and so sweet and tender that it can be eaten raw, like an apple. They mature early. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; ¼ lb 75 cts.; lb \$2.50.

MAMMOTH POMPEII. Of same form as the *Silver King*, it grows generally to equally as large size. The skin is very thin and delicate in appearance, of a handsome, reddish-brown color; the flesh is pure white, fine grained, and mild. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI (El Paso, or Large Mexican). Of large size and beautiful form, with fine, white skin. The first season from the black seed it will grow an onion of from one to one and a half pounds; but to attain the full size the bulbs should be set out the following spring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

RED MAMMOTH TRIPOLI, or Bermuda Red. In shape and size like the Giant White Tripoli. Skin thin and of a rich blood-red color; flesh white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40.

GIANT ROCCA, OF NAPLES. A well-known variety, of very mild, delicate flavor, immense size, handsome, globular shape, and light reddish-brown skin. It is valuable both for autumn and spring sowing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40.

GIANT YELLOW ROCCA, or SPANISH KING. This variety is of the same fine quality, and grows equally as large as the *Red Rocca*, which it resembles, except that the skin is of a beautiful bright-yellow color. It is not equal however to the *Price-Taker*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40.

The PRIZE-TAKER Onion,

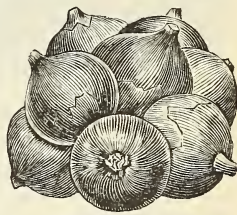
described on page 69, although of foreign origin, has been grown so many years in America that, all points considered, it is now **better than any Italian Onion**. It grows equally as large, and while it does not keep as readily as the distinctively American varieties yet it keeps in good condition longer than any Italian variety.

HISTORY. In the winter of 1887 a shipment of the fine, large, straw-colored onions from Spain was received in San Francisco; of these a large proportion was bought by a California seed grower (Mr. C. C. Morse, author of the paper "American Seed Growing" in our book, **SELECTION IN SEED GROWING**, advertised on page 11). From these large bulbs the seed was first offered in 1888 under the name **PRIZE-TAKER**, but as the variety is a shy seeder, it was some years before it became generally known. Meanwhile, rather unfairly, it had to compete with imported seed, sold under the same name. It is now well known, and repeated trials induce us to **caution** purchasers against such imported seed as radically inferior to the **true American-grown seed of the PRIZE-TAKER ONION**.

We offer the finest **headquarters seed** grown on contract for us by Mr. Morse,—naturally there is none better. See page 69. W. A. B. & CO.

ONION SETS AND BULBS.

As stated in the introduction to Onions, on page 66, it is much cheaper to grow onions from seed sown directly in the row where the onions are to grow. Many persons with small gardens prefer to grow their onions from sets. Gardeners also plant sets for bunch onions to pull early in the spring, and for the earliest ripening bulbs in the spring. We grow annually a supply of choicest White and Yellow sets from our own seed to supply this demand. We frequently have calls for sets of the Red Wethersfield and large Italian onions. These we cannot supply, as we use only White Silverskin, Yellow Danvers, and Yellow Dutch seed when sowing for sets. The Red Wethersfield Onion, while producing large onions from seed, does not make good sets, while the Italian sorts are too tender to keep in good condition through our cold winter months. The Potato, Egyptian and Multiplier Onions seldom produce seed.



POTATO ONIONS.

WHITE ONION SETS. Grown from our choice strain of seed, the Philadelphia White Silverskin,—described on page 68. 20 cts. per pint; 35 cts. per quart by mail, postpaid. By express, 20 cts. per quart. Prices by the peck or bushel will be quoted on application.

YELLOW ONION SETS. Grown from our choice strain of Philadelphia Yellow Strasburg Onion as described on page 67. These will produce handsome, well-ripened bulbs of large size quite early in the summer. 20 cts. per pint; 35 cts. per quart by mail.

POTATO ONION SETS. Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium-size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild, white flesh. 25 cts. per pint; 40 cts. per quart, postpaid.

EGYPTIAN, or PERENNIAL TREE ONION. When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year as soon as the frost breaks ground and will grow very rapidly. The bottoms divide, making several irregular-shaped onions, which are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the fall. Per pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

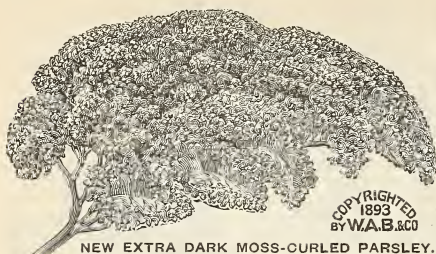


WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.

This variety produces a large cluster of small to medium-size onions from a single bulb, maturing very early in the season, being ripened and ready for use even earlier than the Extra Early White Queen, or they can be planted in the fall for a supply of early bunch onions. If planted in the spring and left to mature they will increase wonderfully, ripen early, and are just the right size for pickling. They should be gathered just as soon as the tops die down, and be spread thinly in a cool loft or shed to dry. When perfectly cured they will keep in fine condition until quite late in the spring.

Per pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., by mail postpaid. By express: 25 cts. per quart, or 4 quarts for 75 cts.



PARSLEY.

By express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

Seed should be sown thinly in drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition, as it germinates best during cool, moist weather. When well started thin out or transplant to stand six inches apart in the row. The dwarf, moss-curl varieties make beautiful edgings for the garden beds when planted along the walks, and furnish ornamental foliage for garnishing as well as seasoning for table use. Roots may be taken up and planted in boxes or flower pots in the fall for winter use and placed in a sunny window in the kitchen. As plants run to seed early in the spring the second year, fresh plantings should be made each season. A "packet" contains about 3000, and an ounce 15,000 seeds. Use one-half ounce to 100 feet of drill.

PLAIN, or SINGLE. Plain leaves, excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED. Fine, dwarf, crimped leaves. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

EXTRA CURLED DWARF, or Emerald Parsley. This is a most beautiful and valuable variety. The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright-green color, are finely crimped and curled. For garnishing, no variety is more attractive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 65 cts., postpaid.

EXTRA DARK MOSS-CURLED. This is very ornamental in growth, more so than many plants grown for decorative purposes. The leaves are of a peculiar, *extra dark-green* color. It is very productive, and from the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity for green seasoning or garnishing can be gathered in less time than with the more open-leaved varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

PERN-LEAVED. This is a greatly improved type of this useful class of herb. It is most exquisite in form and color—invaluable as a garnishing plant, and suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden, and also for table decoration. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

TURNP-ROOTED, or HAMBURG. The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

PARSNIPS.

If ordered by express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

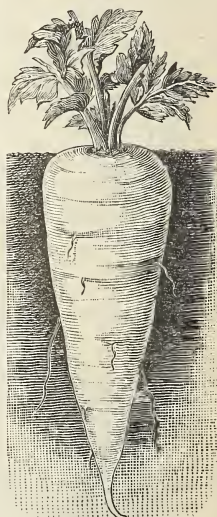
Seed should be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition, as it germinates quite slowly, and grows more freely while the soil is still cool and moist. For hand cultivation rows should be twelve to fifteen inches apart. When well started to grow thin out to stand six inches apart in the row, leaving only one plant in a place so as to insure smooth, handsome roots of good size. Keep the soil loose by frequent hoeings in order that the roots may grow quickly. The roots are entirely hardy and may be left in the ground all winter, the flavor and sweetness being improved by freezing. While highly appreciated for the table the great value of the parsnip for stock feeding is but little known. The roots are very rich in saccharine food, adding to the richness of the milk when freshly dug and fed to cows, as well as greatly increasing the flow of milk. As the roots can be kept in the ground to be dug when wanted no cellar is needed for storage. For full cultural directions, proper ration, and feeding value see our book "ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING," which we send by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 20 cts.,—as advertised on page 37. A "packet" contains about 1700, and an ounce 7000 seeds. Use one-half ounce to 100 feet of drill; three pounds per acre.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY (Improved Half Long).

A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of Guernsey Parsnip, of which our customers are unanimous in praising the fine quality. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN (Abbott's Improved Long Sugar, or Long White Dutch Parsnip). A great cropper, tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

EARLY SHORT ROUND FRENCH. The earliest, of good quality, small size. Valuable for bunching with pot-herbs. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.



IMPROVED GUERNSEY
PARSNIP.

MANURES: HOW TO MAKE AND HOW TO USE THEM

A Practical Treatise on the Chemistry of Manures and Manure Making.

We would like to place a copy of this excellent new book in the hands of every farmer in America. It is a book for which farmers have waited for years, telling them what they want to know about manures and the management of land in a way that can be clearly understood. It is in every sense a farmer's book, written for the men who plow and sow and reap. The farmer's business is to grow profitable crops without impairment to his soil. This book tells in a plain way how to do it. 218 pages. Illustrated.

Bound in thick paper. Reduced price, 40 cents.

INJURIOUS INSECTS and the Use of INSECTICIDES.

A complete treatise on insects destructive to Fruit, Field, and Garden crops. Contains the best methods for preventing insect injuries and gives reliable formulas for making insecticides. Plainly written for the million, and filled with life-like illustrations which will greatly aid the farmer in identifying his insect foes. 216 pages. Fully illustrated. **Price, 40 cents.**

BURPEE'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED PEAS

Our Seed Peas are of the very best quality obtainable, being all grown far North (on the borders of Lake Ontario), riddled and carefully **hand picked**. They are raised from the best selected stocks, and the crops are carefully "*rogued*," being subjected to the most critical and constant inspection. The prices here quoted are for the Peas, by mail, postpaid.

FOR PRICES BY THE PECK OR BUSHEL, see **BULK PRICE LIST**, page 175.

While peas are universally grown in our gardens the superior quality of many of the new varieties is not as well known as it should be, nor is the proper attention paid to planting for a continued supply. This can be accomplished by successive plantings and by planting varieties which mature in succession. The first planting should be made as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in fine, loose condition, using a variety having small, round, hard seed like *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, as these will not be injured even if the soil freezes after planting. (Many gardeners make a sowing of this variety late in the fall, which lies dormant all winter and germinates early in the spring.)

As soon as these appear above ground make a second sowing of the same varieties. When the weather becomes warm and the trees are starting out in leaf, seed of the Wrinkled varieties may be sown. These are much finer in quality, being very rich in sugar; bear more abundantly and cover a longer period of bearing than do the harder Extra Earlys, but from the softer and more tender character of the seed are liable to rot in the ground instead of germinating if sown before the ground becomes warm. The Extra Earlys grow only eighteen inches in height, and the Dwarf Wrinkled varieties from ten to fifteen inches high, so that a full supply may be grown without brush or support in the small garden. The tall sorts grown on brush or trellis not only bear more but can be picked over a longer season. We also make plantings during August for fall use of the Extra Early and Early Wrinkled varieties. A "packet" contains two ounces of the seed. Use one quart to 100 feet of row; two bushels per acre, in rows three feet apart.



BURPEE'S "BEST" EXTRA EARLY PEA,

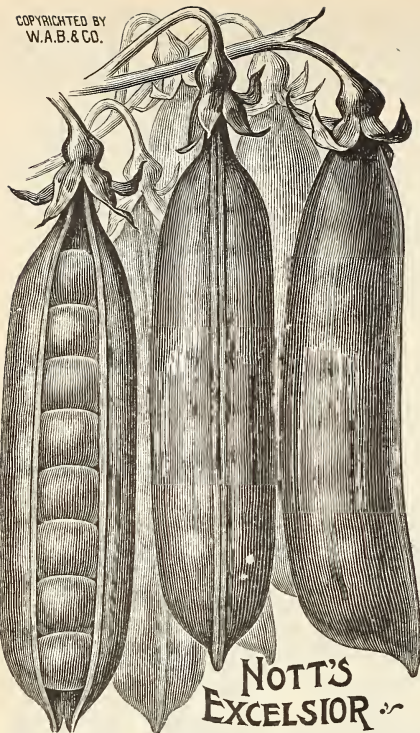
so named and introduced by us in 1889, has proved to be the **earliest Pea on record**. Like all fine strains of extra early peas to which various names have been given, such as *First and Best*, *Eureka Extra Early*, *Earliest of All*, *Morning Star*, *First in Market*, *Lightning*, *First Crop*, etc., it has been developed by careful selection from the old *Philadelphia Extra Early*. We test annually all strains of Extra Early Peas at FORDHOOK Trial Grounds, and have never found any earlier, and but few so early as **BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY**.

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY. One of the most prolific of the very early varieties, with a large, well-filled pod. It is of medium size in vine and gives great satisfaction.—*From Annual Report of THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.*



In testimonials received from gardeners we quote: "Ten days earlier than Philadelphia Extra Early."—"The finest early peas I ever raised."—"Just think of peas fit for the table in *thirty-seven days* from planting!"—"It stands cold and produces abundantly,—picked pods in just *thirty-four days* from planting. It excels all others."

Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.



Other Extra Early Peas.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY. Next to "Burpee's Best," this excels in *extra earliness* and *productiveness*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

IMPROVED DAN. O'ROURKE (Philadelphia Extra Early). Fully equal to *The Rural New Yorker* Pea. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

LAXTON'S EARLIEST OF ALL (also called *Alaska, Blue Express, and Earliest of All*). Small, round peas, like the preceding, but of a *blue* color and richer flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

TOM THUMB. A very dwarf-growing, extra early, smooth, round, white pea. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 50 cts.

AMERICAN WONDER. This distinct and fine-flavored variety grows only eight to ten inches high, and is *extremely early*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. Truly a gem! *Productive, wrinkled, and of delicious flavor.* Matures in fifty-four days; no sticks required. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 40 cts.

EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. A very fine Dwarf Pea, of the Little Gem type, on which it is an improvement; larger pods and more productive. *Highly recommended.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.

NEW PEA.—WILLIAM HURST. The peas were ready for the table June 28th, as early as the *American Wonder*, while the vines were *much more productive*, and it comes very near to being a "one-picking variety." Of handsome dwarf growth, the vines are eight to ten inches high, foliage of dark-green color, haulm close jointed, and very prolific. The pods are well filled with large peas, each containing six to eight. Quality the *very best*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA. This is a *very fine, new, extra early* Dwarf Wrinkled Pea, foliage dark green and rather heavy, haulm close jointed; the pods average fully one-third larger than the *American Wonder*, and while it may not always be quite so early, by a few days, are all ready for picking at one time. Each pod contains six to eight large peas, which are of *unusually sweet flavor*; so closely are the peas packed in the pods that they are flattened against each other, as are the *Potato Limas*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

Main-Crop Peas.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Undoubtedly one of the best Peas grown. It is very productive, and the peas are of a delicious flavor; height four to five feet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts., postpaid.

YORKSHIRE HERO. Long, round pods, closely filled with large, luscious, wrinkled peas; very productive. Well worthy of general cultivation; of similar type to the well-known *Champion of England*, while in many sections it is a better and more productive Pea. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts., postpaid.

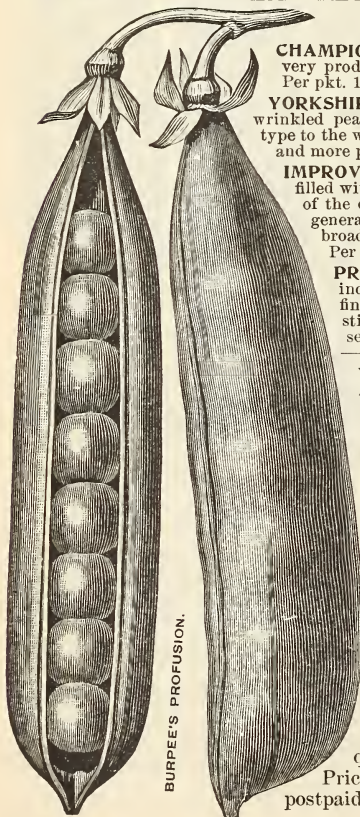
IMPROVED STRATAGEM. The pods are of *immense size* and uniformly filled with *very large dark-green peas of the finest quality*. All the good qualities of the old *Stratagem* are highly developed, and it is superior to the stock now generally sold as *Stratagem*. Vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light-green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. This famous Pea grows from eighteen inches to two feet high, and bears grand pods, well filled with large and finely flavored peas from top to bottom of the haulm. It is of robust constitution and enormous productiveness. The stock is not quite true from seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

BURPEE'S PROFUSION PEA.

Of vigorous growth, the haulm attaining three feet in height, and of a very branching character—four to eight laterals starting from the root. The haulm is very stout, the main stem usually branching at the first three to five nodes above the ground. The pods are produced generally in pairs, from fifty to ninety pods to the plant. The natural-sized pods are represented by the engraving herewith; they are well packed with *large, luscious peas of very sweet and splendid quality*. The peas are of very large size, often one-half inch in diameter when green, and are packed closely together in the pods, five to nine in a pod. The plants are continuous bearers, extending over a period of several weeks. Planted May 2d, the peas were ready for the table July 9th. Its immense productiveness, stout, healthy growth, and fine quality must make it a leading variety for main crop.

Price per package 10 cts.; per pint 25 cts.; per quart 45 cts., postpaid. For prices by express or freight, see page 174.



New Second-Early Pea, **CARTER'S "DAISY."**

THE DAISY is a second-early of robust but remarkably even growth. The vines are from sixteen to eighteen inches high, needing no brush. The self-supporting stout plants are fairly loaded with large bright-green pods, which are always *well filled*. Each pod contains seven to nine large peas, of a light bright-green color, tender and well flavored. The illustration herewith was engraved, *natural size*, from a photograph taken at FORDHOOK FARM, in July, 1896, where the unique, even growth, and handsome appearance of rows of The "DAISY" excited the delighted admiration of all visitors to our extensive trials of garden peas.

The late MR. SHIRLEY HIBBERD wrote: "The DAISY is so productive that, as we saw the square piece, it might be described as 'all peas,' as though the well-filled bright-green pods had been heaped up in ridges." The peas are in good condition for the table in three months from time of planting. We are sure that all who have this grand new Pea in the garden, this season, will unite in using the American expression, "It is a DAISY!"

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 25 cts.; per quart 50 cts.; postpaid, by mail. By express, 35 cts. per quart.

Other Peas for Main Crop.

HEROINE. This is a medium early Wrinkled Pea of robust growth, uniformly about two and a half feet high; fine for the home garden. It produces abundantly long, pointed, well-filled pods, which contain from eight to nine fine, large peas. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

SHROPSHIRE HERO. A very handsome Wrinkled Pea, uniformly growing about two and a half feet high; second early; it is very prolific, with long, square, well-filled pods. It is a fine acquisition; well adapted for market gardeners; the large, richly flavored peas will make it also a decided favorite in family gardens. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

TELEPHONE. Of excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong; the pods are of large size, with six or seven large, delicious peas; height four feet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

BLISS'S EVERBEARING. Height of vine, two feet; pods three to four inches long; peas very large; quality very fine. Its growth is of a branching character. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

BLISS'S ABUNDANCE. Plant eighteen inches high; foliage large, thick, and dark green. Pods three to three and a half inches long, round, and well-filled. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 40 cts.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. We consider this identical with Bliss's abundance. Prices the same.

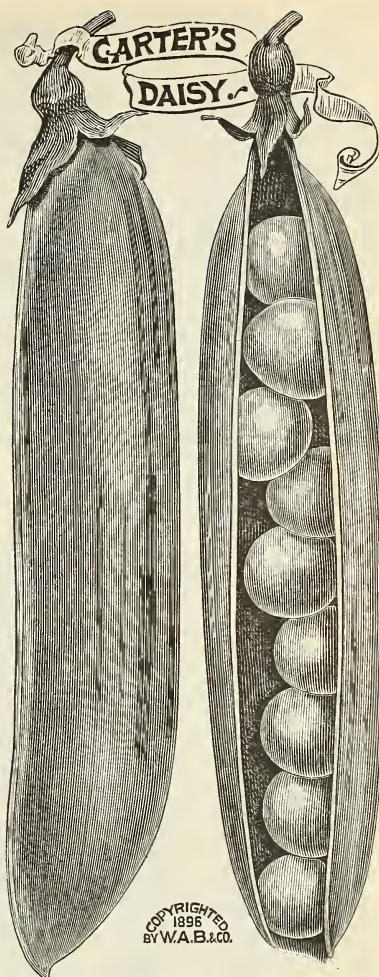
DWARF BLUE IMPERIAL. A good summer pea; prolific and of fine flavor; height two and a half feet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts., postpaid.

ROYAL DWARF WHITE MARROWFAT. The best strain of dwarf, white marrowfat. Per quart 35 cts.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. Per quart 35 cts.

DWARF SUGAR. *Gray-seeded.* Edible pods, and can be used in a green state like string beans; two feet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.

TALL SUGAR. Taller than preceding. Quart 40 cts.



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BY W.A.B. & CO.

See pink paper pages for

Novelties in Peas.

Besides the wonderful wrinkled

Extra Early Pea, GRADUS,

(also called PROSPERITY.)

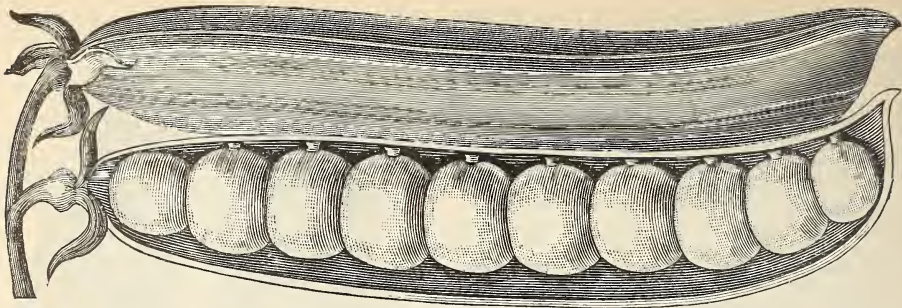
we offer several other grand tested Novelties that will please all lovers of delicious green peas.

Pea,—DUKE OF ALBANY

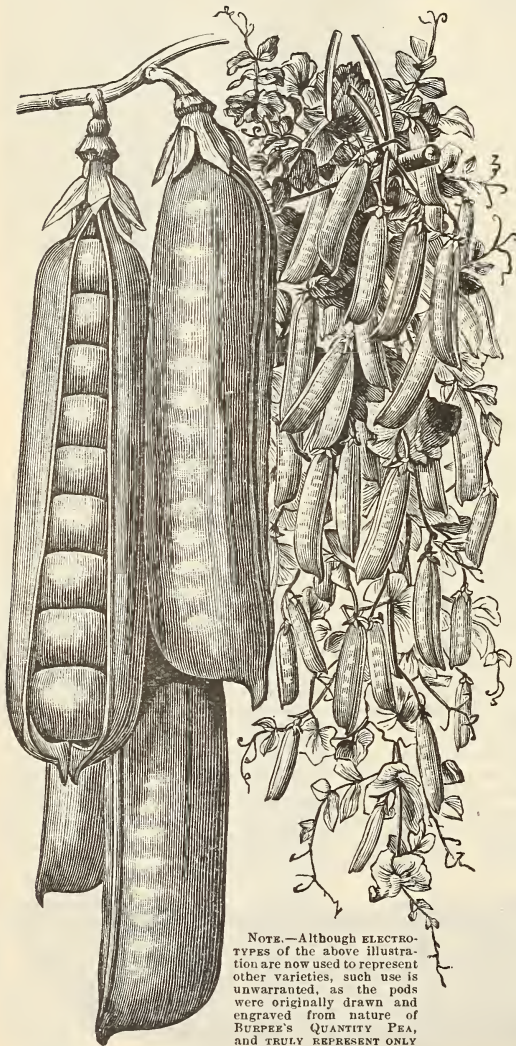
Remarkably hardy and vigorous in constitution, producing pods of good size, well filled with luscious, large peas. Of hardy, vigorous growth, and a remarkable cropper. A valuable main-crop pea,—more prolific than the *Champion of England*, and at least equal in flavor. The *Duke of Albany Pea* has given excellent satisfaction, and we could publish many testimonials. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.



A POD OF THE DUKE OF ALBANY PEA. Engraved from Nature, Natural Size.



LAXTON'S EVOLUTION PEA. See illustration above of natural-sized pods. The vines are of strong, sturdy growth, three to three and a half feet high, of a decidedly branching character, and bear continuously an abundant crop of magnificent large pods, each containing eight to twelve wrinkled peas, of remarkable size and very rich and sugary flavor. It has been appropriately termed "**The Everlasting Bearer.**" Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.



NOTE.—Although ELECTRO-TYPES of the above illustration are now used to represent other varieties, such use is unwarranted, as the pods were originally drawn and engraved from nature of BURPEE'S QUANTITY PEA, and TRULY REPRESENT ONLY THIS VARIETY.

BURPEE'S QUANTITY PEA.

BURPEE'S QUANTITY PEA.

BURPEE'S QUANTITY produces more pods to the vine, and more shelled peas to a bushel of pods, than any other variety, excepting only **BURPEE'S PROFUSION**. The vine grows two and a half to two and three-quarters feet in height, and is of very stout growth, crowded with pods, borne generally in pairs. Under ordinary field culture they averaged fifty pods each, while we have counted as many as ninety pods on a single vine. The pods are three inches long, and contain seven to nine large peas, so closely crowded together that they are flattened on the sides; the quality is very good. The illustration herewith is exactly natural size, and it will be seen how well filled are the compact, handsome pods. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.



BURPEE'S QUALITY PEA.

Planted May 2d, the peas were ready June 28th, about a week earlier than *Burpee's Quantity*. The plants average two and a half feet high, of robust growth, with fine, dark-green foliage, branching from the first three to five nodes above the surface of the ground. Each plant bears from forty to seventy-five pods. The pods are produced in pairs, are three inches long, and contain six to eight peas each. While not so immensely productive as *Burpee's Quantity*, nevertheless in our Trial Grounds **BURPEE'S QUALITY** outyielded such popular sorts as *Bliss's Everbearing* and *Telephone*, while its quality is unequalled. The peas are very sweet and sugary; in fact, it is pronounced the sweetest and most exquisite in flavor of all peas. In *Quantity* abundant; in *Quality* it is the most luscious of all. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.



See BULK Price-List, page 175.

PEPPERS.

The hot, pungent flavor of a pepper is in inverse ratio to its size, the small peppers being the hottest, while the large varieties are quite mild in flavor. Every vegetable garden should have several varieties, while some are sufficiently beautiful to include in the flower garden.

The pepper plant requires warm weather for rapid growth and a rather long season in which to ripen. Seed should be started in a warm hot-bed or in shallow boxes of light, rich soil in the house early in March. When they have three or four leaves they should be transplanted to fresh beds or small flower pots and kept growing as rapidly as possible until the weather is warm enough to plant them outdoors, which should not be done until the trees are all in full leaf. Set plants in rows four feet apart and one foot apart in the row. A "packet" contains generally from 500 to 900 seeds, and an ounce from 5000 to 9000. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill in seed bed; about 10,000 plants are required for an acre.

BURPEE'S RUBY KING. See illustration, which is one-fourth natural size. It is fifteen years since we introduced this magnificent variety, and so steadily has it gained in popular favor that it is recognized now as the best and most profitable mild red pepper for market or family use. The beautiful plants are crowded with large, handsome fruits of a bright ruby-red color. The peppers grow ordinarily four and a half to six inches long by three and a half to four and a quarter inches through. They are remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste, — so mild is their flavor that they can be even sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar, and make a pleasant salad; excellent for stuffing or for pepper-hash. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25.



RUBY KING PEPPER. One-fourth Natural Size.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Improved Large Bell, or Bull-Nose. Large, mild; glossy red, . .	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 25
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Very similar to Bull Nose, . . .	25	75	2 25
Spanish Monstrous. Very large, thick fleshed; red; mild,	25	75	2 25
Long Red Cayenne. The true Cayenne; hot and pungent,	25	75	2 25
True Red Chili. Small, bright-red peppers; very hot,	25	75	2 25
Dwarf Early Red Squash. Thick fleshed; early; of mild flavor, .	25	75	2 25
Golden Dawn. Golden-yellow peppers; mild and sweet,	25	75	2 25
Celestial. Small fruits; creamy-yellow; scarlet when ripe,	25	75	2 50
Kaleidoscope. Of changing colors,—cream, yellow, rose, and scarlet,	25	75	2 50
Procopp's Giant. Long, thick-fleshed scarlet peppers of mammoth size,	30	85	
Fancy Scarlet Wrinkled. Small peppers; Turk's-cap shaped, . . .	30	85	
Fancy Orange Wrinkled. Of rich, deep orange; clear, sharp flavor, .	30	85	
New Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed. Of three bright colors; very beautiful,	30	85	

Each of the above, 5 cts. per pkt., except the last four, which are 10 cts. per pkt.

GOLDEN KING. Read about *Ruby King*, change the color of Ruby King to bright golden-yellow, and you have a description of the **GOLDEN KING**. Unfortunately, our crop the past season was a total failure.

RED CLUSTER. The plants are ornamental in growth. The small, thin peppers, of a most conspicuous coral-red color, are crowded curiously together in bunches at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of the handsome hot little peppers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00, postpaid.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET. Hundreds of the small, bright-red peppers are set so thickly on the dwarf plants as to give each plant the appearance of a "Bouquet of Corals." The peppers are intensely hot and piquant. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

BLACK NUBIAN. The peppers are of a deep blue-black, appearing nearly coal-black, while the stalks of the plants are also black, bearing deep-purple flowers. So novel a plant attracts universal attention; the peppers are superior for pickling; when ripe, sharp and pungent. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

RED ETNA. Extremely ornamental in growth, the rich, dark scarlet of the ripe fruits contrasting with the lively light-green foliage. The peppers are always borne erect and are conical in shape, becoming "squared" on the top as they mature. The peppers are of sweet, mild flavor, and convenient size. Per pkt. 10 cts.

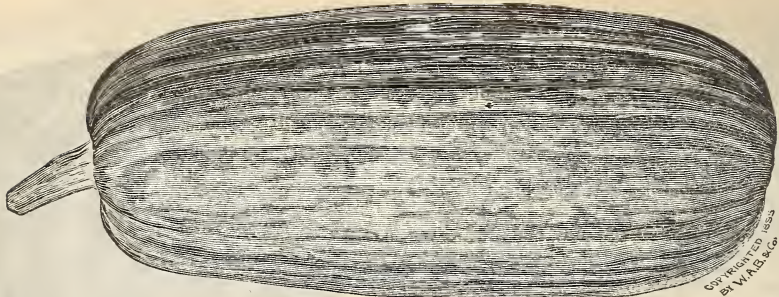
BURPEE'S GOLDEN UPRIGHT. First introduced in 1887, this was the forerunner of an entirely distinct and novel type. The peppers grow upright on stiff stems. The fruits are large and handsome, fully double the size of *Golden Dawn*, and of a beautiful, rich golden-yellow, tinged with bluish-red where exposed to the sun. The peppers are as mild and pleasant to the taste as *Ruby King*, even the seeds being free from all fiery flavor. Crop a failure the past season and seed is very scarce. Per small pkt. 10 cts.

TABASCO. The Tabasco Sauce has a national reputation for flavoring soup, oysters, meat, etc. The plants develop into large bushes bearing profusely the little bright-red peppers in sprays. A mature pepper measures about one inch in length. These peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.

BIRD'S EYE, or CREOLE. No peppers are hotter or more fiery in flavor than these little "BIRD'S EYES" or **CREOLE PEPPERS**, as they are called in the South. They can be used either fresh or dried; the whole plant can be hung up to dry in any out-house and the peppers removed as wanted. Each plant bears hundreds of miniature peppers. Per pkt. 10 cts.

ELEPHANT'S TRUNK. The large peppers are distinct in shape and quite suggestive of their name. The unusually large, glossy, scarlet fruits measure from eight to twelve inches in length by two and a half inches in breadth; of mild, pleasant flavor. Productive, ornamental, and useful. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Thousands of Dollars in Cash Prizes in 1899 for best products of Burpee's Seeds,—see page 10.



BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN.

PUMPKIN.

Our prices are for Seeds, postpaid, by mail.

By express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

Plant seeds in hills eight feet apart each way when weather has become warm and trees are out in full leaf. When grown on a large scale it is a common practice to plant pumpkin seed in every fourth hill of corn and every fourth row when hoeing the corn for the first time. The fruits are quite susceptible to frost and should be gathered and stored in a cool, dry place, out of danger of freezing, handling them very carefully, as the skin is quite thin, and if bruised they will not keep any length of time. Seeds vary greatly in size—from 30 to 70 to a "packet"; from 110 to 280 to the ounce. One pound is sufficient for 300 hills; three to four pounds per acre.

LARGE COMMON FIELD. The common large yellow. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts.

SMALL SUGAR. This is very handsome and prolific, of small size, the pumpkins averaging about ten inches in diameter; the skin is a deep orange-yellow. It is fine-grained, sweet, and an excellent keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

GOLDEN MARROW. One of the best yellow pie pumpkins. They are round-oblong in shape, and very slightly ribbed; the skin of a rich, golden-orange color, very beautiful; flesh of extra fine flavor; cooks soft and tender. It is a splendid keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts.

BANANA PUMPKIN. Also called *Custard Squash*. The average size is eighteen inches in length by seven to eight inches in thickness. The flesh is fine grained. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG. The pumpkins grow from fifteen to twenty inches in length; the outer color is a rich golden-orange; the skin, while thin, is tough, making it almost as good a keeper for winter use as the hard-shell winter squashes. The fruit, when young, is dark green and changes to a rich golden-yellow as it ripens. The flesh is light yellow in color, of very rich, fine quality. It is very prolific. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE. Extremely small seed cavity—all the balance being solid meat throughout. The seeds are curiously sculptured in the manner of Chinese letters. Very productive, ripen early, good keepers, and weigh fifteen to twenty pounds each. "The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine grained, and when cooked or stewed is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato." Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts., postpaid.

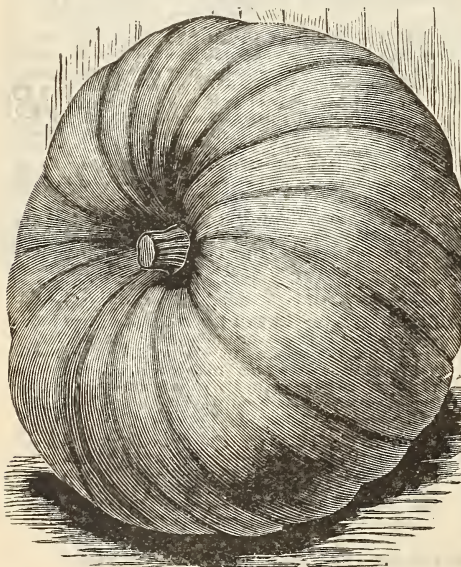
LARGE CHEESE (Kentucky Field). Shape flat, like a cheese; hardy and productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

CUSHAW, or CROCKNECK. Productive; color light cream, sometimes lightly striped. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

CALHOUN. The outside skin is of a dark cream color; within, the flesh is a deep salmon-yellow, fine grained. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

JONATHAN. A large, bottle-shaped variety, with a crookneck; an excellent keeper, fine, sweet flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Of medium size, pear shaped, color creamy-white, lightly striped with green; flesh thick; creamy-white, fine grained, dry. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.



THE GENUINE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.

THE ORIGINAL GENUINE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.

GENUINE MAMMOTH, or TRUE POTIRON (also called **KING OF THE MAMMOTHS**, **Large Yellow Mammoth**, **Mammoth \$50.00 Pumpkin**, and **Jumbo Pumpkin**). The pride taken in growing the largest pumpkin, and the great demand for the seed, explains the multitude of names which this, the **Genuine Mammoth Pumpkin** (which we have always sold under its original name), has received.

It grows to an enormous size, three feet or more in diameter, and one hundred to two hundred pounds or more in weight. In 1885 Mr. Chas. Hewitt, Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, won our cash prize with a specimen weighing **two hundred and six and a half pounds**. In 1884 our prize was won by Jos. Dunn, Bryantsville, Ky., with a pumpkin of **two hundred and twenty-six pounds**. It has a salmon-colored skin; flesh bright yellow, fine grained, and of good quality.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE.

This is of a peculiar shape, being unlike any other; it is oval and tapers toward each end. It is of a creamy color both inside and out. The vines are very hardy and prolific. It is early and keeps late. Its chief value is for "*Pumpkin Pies*." Being fine grained and rich flavored, it makes a superior quality of pies. By being stored in a warm, dry place, the pumpkins can be preserved until late in winter. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

BURPEE'S RADISH SEED FRENCH GROWN

We wish that Americans appreciated good radishes and used them as largely as do the French. For breakfast, dinner, and supper, three times a day, they are a most appetizing and wholesome relish.

To have fine radishes the soil should be quite rich and kept constantly loose by frequent hoeings so as to encourage the most rapid growth. In addition frequent sowings should be made, sowing small quantities of seed weekly, rather than larger quantities longer apart. The seed may be sown in shallow drills twelve to fifteen inches apart as soon as the soil can be worked in fine condition in the earliest spring. Seed is seldom sown thinly enough, and when plants are well started they should be thinned out to stand from two to four inches apart, depending on the size of the variety planted. The young plants pulled out may be used for boiled greens in the same manner as you would spinach. Equally important with rich soil and good cultivation is the planting of good seed; seed which will produce roots of fine form, smooth skin, good color, quick growth, and maturing at the same time; the latter is a more essential point to the market than to the home gardener. Our radish seed is the best French grown from carefully selected, transplanted roots, such as we have sold for twenty-three years, and which has given such satisfaction to our critical market garden trade. We could procure much cheaper seed, but with a plant inclined to run quickly to seed, as does the radish, it requires constant care and selection to maintain a fine strain. A "packet" contains 1000, and an ounce 4000 seeds. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill.

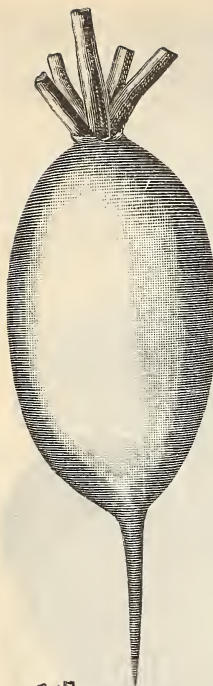
BURPEE'S EARLIEST (SCARLET BUTTON) RADISH.

Named and introduced by us in 1887, this fine Radish has given excellent satisfaction all over the United States. One customer reports that BURPEE'S EARLIEST was ready for the table April 25th, while the *French Breakfast*, sown the same day, was not ready until a week later. MR. J. A. HILL, Mooreville, Ala., reports that he planted the seed APRIL 10th; it germinated APRIL 13th, and the radishes were first eaten on MAY 5th. It is a beautiful radish, of round form, with deep-red skin. Of very mild flavor, for crispness and tenderness it surpasses most other strains of scarlet turnip radish. It has short, narrow leaves, making a very small top. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.



	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Extra Early Scarlet Turnip. Small, round, red radishes,	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 55
Early Round Dark Red. Very handsome; fine quality,	10	20	55
Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. Also called <i>Rosy Gem</i> ,	10	20	60
Early White Turnip. Both skin and flesh white; crisp,	10	20	55
Dark-Red Ball. Deep scarlet turnip forcing radish,	10	25	75
Early Yellow Ball. A very early yellow turnip radish,	10	25	75
Philadelphia White Box. Quick-growing white turnip,	10	20	60
Early Turnip Varieties, Mixed. Most of the above,	10	20	60
French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; red, tipped white,	10	20	60
Bright Breakfast. Deeper color than preceding,	10	25	75
Earliest Carmine Olive-Shaped. The Improved " <i>Scarlet Globe</i> ,"	10	25	75
Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Quite Early; olive shaped,	10	20	55
Early Oval Dark Red. Brilliant color; very early,	10	20	60
Early White Olive-Shaped. White skin and crisp, white flesh,	10	20	55
Half-Long Deep Scarlet, or Paris Beauty. The New Orleans favorite,	10	25	70
Wood's Early Frame. Similar to the Long Scarlet,	10	20	55
Summer Radishes, Mixed. For use in family gardens,	10	20	60
Giant White Stuttgart. An immense white summer radish,	10	20	55
Golden Globe. A favorite summer radish,	10	20	55
Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. An excellent winter radish,	10	20	65
California Mammoth White Winter. Of immense size; long,	10	20	65
Round Black Spanish. The favorite winter <i>Rettig</i> of Germany,	10	20	60
Long Black Spanish Winter. Black skin; white flesh,	10	20	50
Long White Spanish Winter. White skin and flesh,	10	20	55

Each of the above 5 cents per packet, or any 25 packets for \$1.00.



New Earliest White Radish.

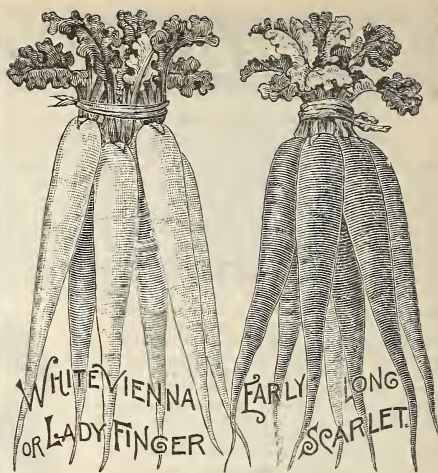
First introduced from France in 1896, this is undoubtedly the *earliest White Radish in cultivation*,—in fact, at FORDHOOK it was the *earliest of all Radishes*. The beautiful little radishes, of the size and form shown in the illustration, are ready for the table in only *eighteen to twenty days* from sowing the seed. Of handsome olive shape; both skin and flesh are white, of clear, mild flavor, crisp and tender. Prior to introduction of this **EARLIEST WHITE RADISH** we distributed many thousands of sample packets in 1895 among our customers, and all who have written us speak of it in the most enthusiastic terms, some even reporting radishes fit for the table in fifteen and sixteen days from planting the seed. *See illustration, engraved full, natural size.* Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.



CHARTIERS, or SHEPHERD RADISH.

The roots grow to a large size, about two-thirds of the length being of a crimson-rose color, shading off lighter until, at the bottom, they become quite white. They are of quick growth, very tender, and remain of good quality for table use a very long time. It is undoubtedly one of the very best "*all seasons*" radishes for open garden culture; it is ready for use nearly as early as the Long Scarlet, and keeps crisp and tender for two months. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

GOLDEN DRESDEN. Planted, under ordinary conditions, May 5th, it was ready for the table June 3d. The tops are very scant and admit of close planting. The radishes are perfectly round and smooth, while they have attractive light golden-brown skin. The flesh is crisp, white, of finest flavor. Gardeners can depend upon this for an early, perfect, and uniform crop. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25.



LONG WHITE VIENNA, or Lady Finger Radish.

This is the finest Long White Radish in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape, white in color; both skin and flesh are pure snow-white; crisp, brittle, and of rapid growth. *Highly recommended.* Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts., postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET Short Top. This is a fine selection of the long, slender, scarlet radish. It is very early, crisp, and fine flavored, the roots averaging half an inch in diameter at the top and tapering throughout their length of four or five inches. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

CINCINNATI MARKET. This fine strain of the *Long Scarlet Short-Top Radish* has been selected for thirty years. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.



Long Cardinal, or Brightest Scarlet.

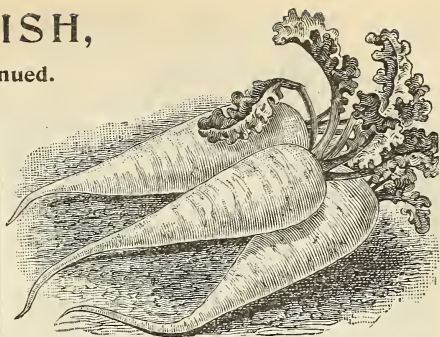
Its extraordinary earliness is remarkable, the roots being fit for use in twenty-five days after sowing the seed. From seed planted at FORDHOOK the 12th of May the radishes were ready to use on the 5th of June, and were noted particularly for crisp, tender flesh, and the bright, attractive color of skin. In shape very regular, smooth, and conical; in size it is intermediate between the long and half-long sorts. In color it is quite unique, being the *most fiery scarlet*; it is slightly tipped with white; the flesh is *crisp, tender*, and of the *finest quality*. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts., postpaid.

RADISH,

Continued.



LARGE WHITE GLOBE RADISH.



WHITE STRASBURG RADISH.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE RADISH. See illustration. A large, round, summer Turnip Radish. Of beautiful form, white skin, and crisp flesh. It grows quickly to a large size and withstands summer heat. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.

WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET BALL RADISH (*Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Forcing*). A small, round, turnip-shaped Radish, of bright scarlet, distinctly tipped with clear white, sharply delineated, which gives a very pleasing appearance to the bunches when ready for market. It grows so quickly that the radishes are ready to pull in fifteen to twenty days after sowing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.



WHITE STRASBURG RADISH. We were the first to introduce this fine summer Radish into America, fourteen years ago. Since then several "*Novelties*" have appeared, which, upon trial, proved to be too similar to warrant a different name. The roots, as shown in the illustration, are of handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are pure white. The flesh is firm, brittle, and tender, and possesses the most desirable character of retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large; most excellent for summer. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

BURPEE'S SURPRISE RADISH. Of very early, quick growth, the Surprise is remarkable for remaining in fine condition, without becoming pithy, for a very long time. It might also be called an "*All Seasons*" Radish, as it is of the same fine quality the middle of summer. By successive sowings it will keep the table constantly supplied with very choice radishes. The roots are oblong or oval in form; the skin is very thin and light brown. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; lb \$1.00, postpaid.



WHITE CHINESE WINTER RADISH.

Visitors to the Chinese Quarter of San Francisco have often noticed the magnificent solid, giant white radishes. From the genuine seed, imported from China, we have had grown seed of this grand winter radish. *Do not plant the seed until summer!* At FORDHOOK, seed sown July 1st made excellent radishes of mammoth size for September use. We, however, especially recommend it as the best of all winter radishes from seed sown early in August. Instead of being woody, as are so many winter radishes, the skin and flesh are both snow-white, crisp, brittle, and of best quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; lb 75 cts., postpaid.

How to Cook Vegetables.

As an illustration of how thoroughly the subject is treated, we would mention that it gives forty ways of cooking potatoes, twenty-six of tomatoes, and twenty-two of corn. It gives also twenty-eight recipes for making SOUPS and thirty-seven recipes for SALADS. Besides "HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES," it tells also numerous ways HOW TO PICKLE, HOW TO PRESERVE FRUITS, HOW TO CAN FOR WINTER USE, as well as how to serve vegetables cold. An important supplement is the addition of nearly fifty complete MENUS for spring, summer, autumn, and winter.

As a Premium. Any customer whose order amounts to one dollar or more, can have a copy by sending ten cents extra.

A Grand Painting of SWEET PEAS.

Size 13 x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, in fourteen Colors.

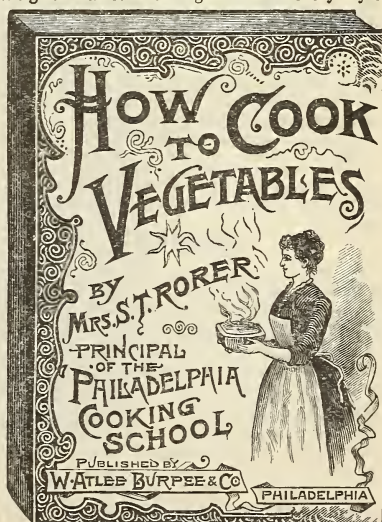
By PAUL DE LONGPRE.

The great artist visited FORDHOOK during midsummer, when the large area of Sweet Peas gave rare beauty to our Farm. This matchless specimen of the highest art has been reproduced in fourteen colors, making a picture that for chaste elegance it would be impossible to overpraise. So faithful has been the work of the lithographer that even a trained critic could scarcely detect the difference from the original, which cost \$250.00.

In order that all may secure a copy of this dainty work of art we will sell it (to our customers) at 10 cents per copy, mailed in a pasteboard tube.

For list of SWEET PEAS, see pp. 142 to 144.

This is a book of 182 pages, written for us by MRS. S. T. RORER. It gives numerous recipes for cooking all varieties of vegetables in every style.



RHUBARB.**PIE PLANT, or WINE PLANT.**

Fine plants may be raised easily from seed which should be sown in early spring while the ground is still cool and moist, transplanting them in the fall or following spring to the beds or rows where they are to be grown. The soil should be quite rich and well cultivated; plants set out to produce stalks should stand about three feet apart in each direction. The roots we offer, planted in rich soil in the spring, should supply a limited number of stalks the following spring. A "packet" contains about 250, an ounce 2000 seeds.

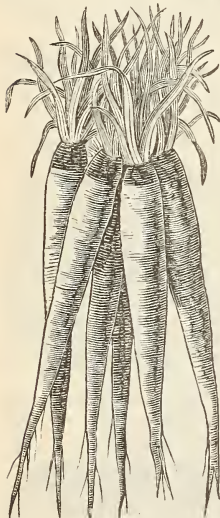
MYATT'S VICTORIA. The most popular variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS. We have a fine stock of roots of the true *Myatt's Victoria*, which we offer at the following prices: 2 roots for 30 cts.; 4 roots for 50 cts. Prices will be quoted by letter on larger roots by express.

SALSIFY,**OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.**

If ordered by express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

Salsify is one of the most delicious of vegetables and should be cultivated more generally for winter use.



The plant has numerous narrow leaves resembling blades of grass and a long tapering root resembling a slender parsnip. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills twelve inches apart early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out to stand five inches apart in the row so as to encourage as large a growth as possible, the larger roots being more easily prepared for the table. For winter use dig the roots late in the fall, trim off the tops, and store in slightly moist earth in a cool cellar. The roots when cooked have a flavor closely resembling an oyster. They are usually boiled, mashed, and then made into small *pates* for frying, but are excellent also when simply sliced lengthwise and fried like parsnips. A "packet" contains about 350, an ounce 2200 seeds. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill.

LONG WHITE SALSIFY. The well-known standard. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH. This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety. The smooth roots, notwithstanding their enormous size, are of superior quality and delicate in flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

SORREL.

Plants of very easy growth, furnishing a large supply of leaves which have a fine, refreshing flavor when boiled and served like spinach. It also makes a delicious soup. Full directions for preparing it in either way will be found in "How to Cook Vegetables," advertised on preceding page. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in the spring. Leaves may be cut as wanted and plants will throw out a fresh supply. Hoe the plants frequently to keep in rapid growth and gather the leaves while young and tender. A "packet" contains about 5000, and an ounce 30,000 seeds.

BROAD-LEAVED FRENCH. This is the best variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

SPINACH.

If ordered by express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

Spinach is extensively grown and most popular for boiling greens for winter and spring use. It is of the easiest culture and always finds a ready market. For field culture the land is plowed, harrowed, and the seed broadcasted at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre, from October 1st to November 15th in our vicinity, making two or more sowings to lengthen the season of supply. Seed of the hardy varieties is used for this planting, and in the early spring the whole plant is gathered as soon as large enough and brought to market in barrels. For the home garden and spring market seed should be sown very thinly in drills twelve inches apart as early as the soil can be dug in proper condition, and sowings made for succession every fortnight during the early spring, and for fall use from the first of September until late in the fall. To furnish the finest leaves the young plants should be thinned out to stand four to six inches apart in the row. By making plantings of our *New Victoria Spinach* two or three weeks apart a constant supply of fine spinach may be had all summer, as this variety produces a large quantity of fine leaves and stands a long time, even in hot weather, before running to seed. Except of the *New Zealand*, a "packet" contains about 700, and an ounce 3000 seeds. Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to 100 feet of drill.



VICTORIA SPINACH. From a Photograph.

NEW VICTORIA. The illustration above shows a plant engraved from a photograph. The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark-green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance and of the finest quality. The most remarkable feature that will make it of special value (for spring planting) is the fact that it is in prime condition from two weeks to three weeks after all other varieties of Spinach have run to seed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts., postpaid.

THICK-LEAVED ROUND. Produces large, thick, dark-green leaves, somewhat crumpled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts., postpaid.

LONG-STANDING (Enkhuizen). The best for spring sowing. The leaves are large, thick, fleshy, and crumpled, fully equal in quality to the Savoy-leaved. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 40 cts.

LONG-STANDING PRICKLY. The plants mature a little later than the round-leaved sorts, but furnish a large quantity of very thick leaves of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts.

NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED (Bloomsdale). The leaves are numerous, succulent, curled, and wrinkled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts.

PRICKLY, or WINTER. Hardy, for fall sowing. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts.

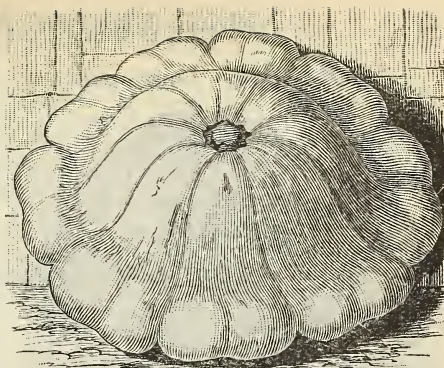
NEW ZEALAND SPINACH (Tetragonia expansa). Very useful to supply the place of the ordinary Spinach during the hottest months of the year. The seed should be sown in May where the plants are to stand. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

Special System of Cash Prizes for 1899,—see page 10.

SQUASHES.

These are of two distinct types: the *Summer*, which is cultivated for the tender young fruits which are used in the green or growing state during the summer months, and the *Winter*, furnishing large, hard-shelled fruits, which are gathered in the fall before there is danger of their being injured by frost and stored in a warm, dry place for winter use and which are chiefly used in making pies. A few of the varieties, notably the Fordhook, may be used in either state.


Seed should be planted in hills about the last of May when the weather is warm and settled, four feet apart each way for the bush varieties, and from six to nine feet apart each way for the running varieties, according to size; vines bearing the larger fruits requiring more room in which to run. To guard against insects it is an excellent plan to plant a few radish or turnip seeds in the hill with the squash seed. Plant a number of squash seed in a hill, and when danger from insects is past thin out to one or two best plants in each hill. Seeds vary greatly in size; a "packet" contains from 30 to 100, an ounce from 120 to 400. Use about four ounces to 100 hills, and three to four pounds per acre.

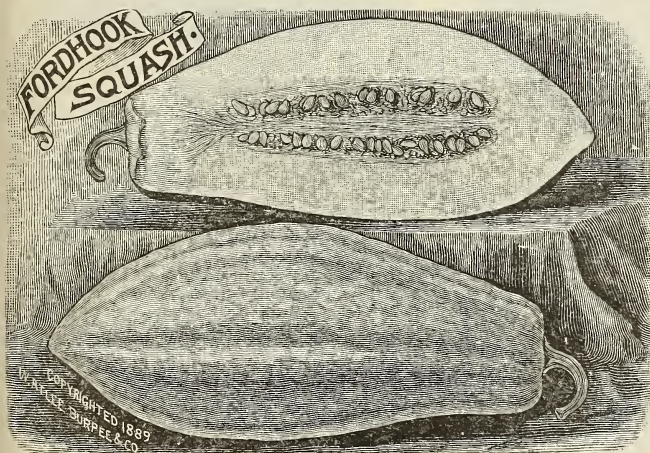


MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH, SCALLOPED SQUASH.

If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Early White Bush, Scalloped. The <i>White Patty Pan Squash</i> , . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped. Differs only in its deep-orange color, . . .	10	20	50
Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped. <i>Improved Large Patty Pan</i> , . .	10	25	75
Mammoth Yellow Bush, Scalloped, or <i>Golden Custard</i> ,	10	25	75
Golden Summer Crookneck. The popular, small crooknecked, . .	10	20	50
White Summer Crookneck. Handsome ivory-white fruits,	10	25	75
Strickler Summer. A <i>running</i> variety of <i>Giant Summer Crookneck</i> , .	10	25	65
Cocozele Bush. Excellent to use young, <i>fried</i> ,	10	25	75
Pineapple. Peculiar shape; white skin and flesh; fine for early autumn, .	10	25	75
Boston Marrow. A bright-orange squash for autumn use,	10	20	50
Early Orange Marrow. Earlier and more productive,	10	20	50
Brazil Sugar. The richest flavor in autumn; oblong, warted,	10	20	55
Essex Hybrid. A good squash for fall and winter use,	10	20	60
Warren. An improved type of the Essex Hybrid; excellent,	10	25	75
Hubbard. The well-known, popular, standard winter squash,	10	20	60
Pike's Peak. A most excellent winter squash; long keeper,	10	20	60
Faxon. A fine-flavored winter squash, from Brazil; varies in color, .	10	25	75
Der Wing. An ornamental, hard-shelled, little winter squash, . . .	10	25	90
Perfect Gem. Small, round, white squash for fall and winter,	10	20	60
White Chestnut. "As dry as a boiled chestnut;" for winter use, . .	10	20	60

 In regular-size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



FORDHOOK.

Bright yellow outside and straw-yellow within. The flesh is dry and sweet,—the best in quality of all winter squashes. It keeps in perfect condition until late in June. It is a strong and rapid grower,—earlier in ripening than any other winter squash and is immensely productive.

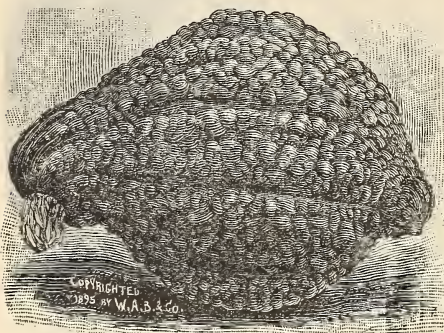


A most valuable characteristic is that while such a remarkable keeper, the skin is so thin and delicate that the squashes are prepared for the table by cutting in half lengthwise and cooking, skin and all, at any time throughout the winter. Another feature is that the green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.;
¼ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

Burpee's Seeds are "Tried and True."

SQUASH,—Continued.



CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. Our select strain of the ever-popular old *Hubbard Squash* is most excellent, but the Chicago growers seem to have produced "*An Ideal Hubbard*." "A *Hubbard Squash*, large, blackish-green, hard as wood, with warty knobs all over it, satisfies even the inexperienced observer that it is the best of its class, rich in quality, a keeper, and thick fleshed—such as will sell at sight." Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

NEW RED HUBBARD. This new variety was introduced from Ohio, in 1896, as *Golden Hubbard*. It is identical in form and quality with the well-known *Hubbard Squash*, except that the heavily warted skin is of a beautiful, bright-red color. It may not, of course, sell so well on market as the original *Hubbard*, until it becomes known. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

DELICATA. Early and very prolific; of oblong shape. Ground color orange-yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. Although of small size, the squashes are solid and heavy, while the quality is rich and dry. An excellent "all seasons" squash. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

PIE SQUASH, or WINTER LUXURY PUMPKIN. Few, if any, pumpkins or squashes can equal it for cooking; in fact, one of our growers, who knows all varieties, is emphatic in stating that "*it is the best pumpkin grown for pies*." Unfortunately, it is extensively advertised also under three other names, "*Queen Pumpkin*," "*Pie Pumpkin*," and "*Pie Squash*." The flesh is very thick, sweet, and fine. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. This strain is earlier even than the common variety, while the squashes grow to an extra large size, measuring from *eighteen inches to two feet* long, and of fine quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. This variety is the same as the *Giant Summer Crookneck*, except that most of the squashes are straight instead of being crooknecked. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

LONG WHITE MARROW. The stems, instead of running, remain very short and rather thick, bearing closely set leaves of a dark-green color, with a few grayish blotches. Fruit from fourteen to twenty inches in length. Like the *Vegetable Marrow*, the fruit is usually eaten before it is fully grown, the plant continuing to produce new fruit. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

MEXICAN BANANA. Banana-shaped, about two and one-half feet long. Light slate color, with rich, fine grained, yellow flesh. Quality as a late fall and early winter Squash is excellent. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILI. Prior to introduction of *The Mammoth White*, this was the "*Jumbo*" of the Squash family. The form is round, flattened at both stem and blossom end. The outer color is a rich orange-yellow; the skin is quite smooth, with wide fissures. The flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow color; the quality is good and nutritious. They are most profitable to grow for stock feeding. They keep well throughout the entire winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; lb \$1.25, postpaid.

TOMATOES.

BURPEE'S COMBINATION,—see *Colored Plate*, page 13

FORDHOOK FANCY,—see *Novelties*, page 15.

GOLDEN DWARF CHAMPION,—see page 14.

OTHER NEW TOMATOES,—see page 14.

In this latitude sow seed thinly in March or early in April in a warm hot-bed or in shallow boxes of light, rich soil in a warm sunny window. Do not set out in the ground until the nights are quite warm and the trees in full leaf; about the 20th of May is early enough in our vicinity.

In Pennsylvania and further south we would advise a second sowing of some good early variety like *Fordhook*, to be made in the open ground about June 1st, and plants set out as soon as large enough to furnish a supply of fine fruits in the fall, when the earlier plants have become exhausted by continual bearing.

Except of *Novelties*, a "packet" contains 1000, and an ounce 10,000 seeds. Sown thinly in hot-bed, two ounces should produce enough strong plants for one acre and still allow sufficient for replanting any that may have been destroyed by cut-routs.



EXTRA EARLY ADVANCE TOMATO.

EXTRA EARLY ADVANCE. This Tomato is (next to *Fordhook First*) the earliest really good Tomato in cultivation. The tomatoes are of small size, bright red, solid, and with no green core. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.

ATLANTIC PRIZE. There is quite an extensive demand from Market Gardeners for a very early ripening Tomato for market, but as these earliest strains produce fruits which are irregular in shape, heavily ribbed, and of very poor quality, we have never before offered any of these extra early varieties in our *Annual*. We would state further that this class of Tomato succeeds best on warm, light, sandy land; on heavy or cooler soils the *FORDHOOK FIRST* will be found even earlier in ripening and producing fruits of handsome appearance and the finest quality. To meet the demand from Truckers and Market Gardeners who desire a crop of very early fruits, we have grown the past year a crop of the *ATLANTIC PRIZE TOMATO*, which is not only the earliest of the "hundred-day type," but also better in quality than the *Early Ruby* or *Earliest of All*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25.

BURPEE'S CLIMAX. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, and are completely laden with fruit, thickly set in clusters. The tomatoes are very handsome, perfect in shape and smoothness; the skin is as clear and rich as the most beautiful wax-work; remarkably solid, with absolutely no green core; of the color of *Acme*, but larger. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

PONDEROSA, or No. 400 Monster Tomato. "Is all solid meat, so free from seeds that we have had to pay our growers five times as much to raise seed of this as of the ordinary sorts. To show the enormous size of this great tomato, we would state that twelve specimens weighed sixteen and a half pounds, an average weight of one pound six ounces each." Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25.



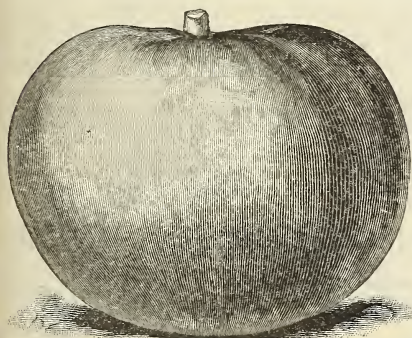
TOMATOES,—Continued.

It is false economy to try to save on the first cost of Tomato Seed,—a little seed goes so far. And yet the country is almost “flooded” with *cheap Tomato Seed*, saved without any regard to selection, and sometimes even the refuse of canning establishments.

Our Tomatoes are grown especially for seed, and largely by ourselves in Bucks County, Pa. This seed *actually costs us more than double* the prices at which we are offered annually so-called “pure seed cheap.” “A word to the wise is sufficient.”

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Acme. The well-known standard <i>bright-pink</i> tomato,	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Beauty. Large, solid, smooth tomatoes; purplish-pink,	20	60	2 00
Paragon. The well-known standard <i>bright-red</i> tomato,	20	60	2 00
Livingston's Perfection. In our opinion identical with Paragon, . .	20	60	2 00
Livingston's Favorite. Bright-red, smooth tomatoes, of good size, .	20	60	2 00
Mayflower. Smooth, bright red; fine for forcing,	25	75	2 50
Royal Red. Intensely bright red in color, but not so solid,	25	75	2 50
Early Optimus. Handsome, bright-scarlet fruits; quite early, . . .	20	60	2 00
Volunteer. Bright red; moderately early; of fair size,	20	60	2 00
Chemin. Very prolific; distinctly <i>apple-shaped</i> ; bright-red; early, . .	25	75	2 50
Trophy. Very large, solid, and generally smooth; selected strain, . .	25	75	2 50
Thorburn's Long-Keeper. Bright red, early, and very productive, .	20	60	2 00
Terra-Cotta. With lusterless skin of a <i>pure terra-cotta color</i> ,	25		
Lemon-Blush. Flesh bright lemon-yellow and of fine flavor,	25	75	2 50
Golden Queen. This is a <i>first-class, large, smooth, pure yellow tomato</i> , .	25	75	2 50
Peach. Resembles the peach in form and suffused coloring; small, . .	25	75	2 50

☞ All the above Tomatoes are 5 cents per packet.



NEW IMPERIAL TOMATO.

NEW IMPERIAL. This fine new Tomato is *not so early* as the FORDHOOK FIRST, but the fruits are of larger size and thicker through. It is quite thick at the shoulder, free from any hard core, and is quite fleshy. The tomatoes are very smooth and fine in form, of a bright-red color, but changing to pinkish-purple, like *Acme*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

BUCKEYE STATE. Very productive; large, solid, smooth, purple tomatoes; season, medium to late. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

ESSEX EARLY HYBRID. This is one of the handsomest *bright-pink* tomatoes in cultivation. Quite early, solid, rich flavored, large in size, grows perfectly smooth, and is very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FANCY. See *Novelties*.

DWARF CHAMPION. Dwarf and compact in growth, the plants grow stiff and upright, with thick-jointed stems, and foliage unlike most others, of an unusually dark-green color, thick and corrugated. In form, color, and size the tomatoes resemble the *Acme*—very smooth. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

DWARF ARISTOCRAT. In habit of growth and foliage this resembles the *Dwarf Champion*, but differs in the color of the fine, solid fruit, which is glossy red. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.



THE TURNER HYBRID TOMATO.

THE TURNER HYBRID, or MIKADO TOMATO.

It is a rank, strong grower, with thick stalks, the large leaves being entire and not cut, and is enormously productive. It grows quickly and is ready to market *very early* for so large a tomato. The fruit is *extra large* in size and *remarkably solid*. The average weight of the tomatoes is from twelve to eighteen ounces. The form of the fruit is round and thick through, and, while the extra large fruits are not so regular in shape, they are firm and solid; the color is a deep purplish-pink. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.



IGNOTUM. Large, smooth, and solid. It is also very productive and uniform, the last pickings being scarcely inferior to the best of the season. It is of a very handsome, uniform, deep-red color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

STONE. Very large, and of bright-scarlet color; smooth; ripening evenly to the stem; exceedingly solid; is an excellent shipper; quality is of the best. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25.

NEW TOMATO—FORDHOOK FIRST.



FORDHOOK FIRST TOMATO. From a Photograph.

FORDHOOK FIRST is a perfectly smooth, solid tomato of first-class appearance; also **extremely early**,—ready to market nearly as soon as the rough, unshapely fruits of poor quality of the old early Richmond type.

The varieties of this type, such as *Earliest of All*, *Early Ruby*, *Atlantic Prize*, *King of the Earlies*, etc., we have not previously offered, as we consider their quality and form too poor for either market or home use. S. D. WOODRUFF & SONS, the well-known market gardeners, near Hartford, from whom we obtained the FORDHOOK FIRST, write:

"It is the only perfectly smooth and solid tomato of which we know that gets to market as early as the rough and unshapely fruits of poor quality from such sorts as *Early Ruby*, *Atlantic Prize*, etc., all of which we have carefully tested and discarded for this much more desirable variety. In fact, the fruit of your FORDHOOK FIRST commanded last season \$2.00 per one-half bushel basket in our market, when the *best selected Rubies* went begging at \$1.50 per one-half bushel."

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.10; per lb \$4.00.

FORDHOOK FIRST (Burpee).—Five days later than the *First of All*, but superior to it in flavor, shape, and solidity. The smoothest extra early variety tested.—From ARKANSAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

We find FORDHOOK FIRST as early as any we have tried, generally perfectly smooth, ripening evenly about the stem, heavy and solid.—Reported from the *Experimental Grounds of THE RURAL NEW YORKER*.

FORDHOOK FIRST.—A smooth, round tomato, red and purple, nearly uniform in size and shape. The yield was remarkably large and suffered nothing from rot. The plants are vigorous but not rampant, with medium-sized foliage. A very good, all-round tomato.—From Report of THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Livingston's "HONOR BRIGHT" Tomato

The introducers say: "At first the fruit is *light green*, then an attractive *waxy white*, then *lemon*, changing to *rich, bright red* when ripe. The tomatoes are remarkable for their long-keeping qualities, and are specially recommended for shipping. Foliage greenish-yellow, but of vigorous growth." A well-known Western grower says: "The flesh is very firm and quite solid. The fruit ripens slowly, and seems to ripen up exceptionally well after picking, so that fruit can be picked when white, packed and shipped, and after ten to thirty days will be found solid and ripened to a rich, bright red. Well worthy of trial." Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.



TRUCKER'S FAVORITE TOMATO. From a Photograph.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.

The best of all main-crop *purple-colored* Tomatoes. It originated in Burlington County, N. J.

"It is one of the largest tomatoes grown, and is most regular in shape and size. Color purplish-red, very solid, firm flesh, a good keeper, and not subject to rot or crack on the vines. It is an excellent shipper, and sold in Philadelphia markets at better prices than any other variety offered at the same time. Ripens evenly to the stem, is a strong, healthy grower, not subject to rust or blight, is an enormous cropper, and produces until the vines are killed by frost, holding its size exceedingly well until the last picking. The quality is of the very best, and for cooking and slicing purposes it cannot be excelled. It is in every way a most desirable variety for market gardeners, and hence the name, 'TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.'"

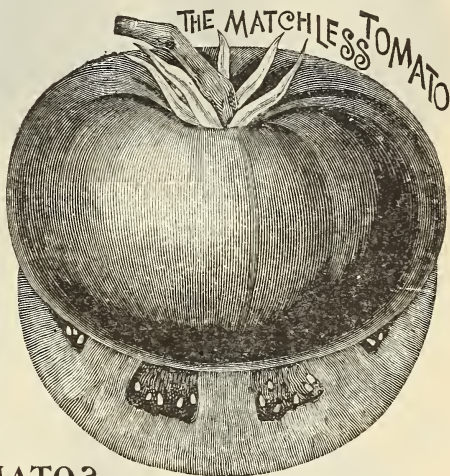
Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. for 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.10; per lb \$4.00, postpaid.

THE MATCHLESS TOMATO.

The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; the foliage is very rich dark green in color. The engraving accurately shows the shape and also the remarkable solidity of a section. They are entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal-red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather. The fruits are of the largest size, and this is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by frost.

Had we to confine ourselves to one variety of the standard sorts, described on these four pages, it would be THE MATCHLESS, for scarcely any other Tomato in cultivation to-day will produce extra large fruits, so handsome and marketable. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, so that ripe specimens picked from the vine will keep in good condition for two weeks. Its fine quality and solidity are almost unequalled. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25; per lb \$4.00.

NOTICE. Since the introduction of THE MATCHLESS TOMATO in 1889 we have, each year until 1898, given this variety a full page in our Catalogue. We intended doing so again this year, but with more than ten acres in this variety we would not have sufficient seed to meet the increased demand. ~~Seed of so-called MATCHLESS Tomato, which has been allowed to deteriorate and become seedy, doubtless will be freely offered, as usual, at a low price.~~



WHICH IS THE BEST TOMATO?

The universal popularity of the Tomato naturally makes great rivalry among growers. The multiplication of varieties tends to confuse purchasers, and therefore in recommending THE MATCHLESS we would state plainly that we have tested it during the past nine seasons at FORDHOOK alongside of all known varieties, including such new sorts as Autocrat, Beefsteak, Belmont, Brandywine, Columbian Prize, Comet, Comrade, Crimson Cushion, Daybreak, Excelsior, Freedom, Great B. B., Invincible, Klondike, Liberty Bell, Logan Giant, Majestic, Marvel, Monarch, Money-Maker, Princess, Prize-Taker, Prize-Winner, Shenandoah, Supreme, Surprise, Table Queen, Ten Ton, Two Pound, Triumph, Waldorf, and Warrior, with the result that our answer is, that (when grown from pure, selected stock, such as ours) the very best bright-red Tomato in general cultivation to-day is THE MATCHLESS.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES.



RED PEAR-SHAPED TOMATO.

RED PEAR-SHAPED. This is a leading favorite for preserves, and also to make "tomato figs." The fruit is bright red, of true pear-shape, and of rich, distinct flavor. The larger plum-shaped red tomato, often sold under the same name, is not nearly equal to the true variety, as grown by us. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25, postpaid.

ing and pickling. They are enormously productive, and a short row in the garden will furnish an ample supply for a large family. The varieties are absolutely pure,—true to name.

YELLOW PLUM-SHAPED. Fruit a little larger than the Pear-shaped; of even plum-shape; skin and flesh clear, deep-yellow color; very popular for preserving. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25.

RED CHERRY. These little round fruits are borne in large clusters most abundantly, and are good both for preserving and pickling; bright red. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25.

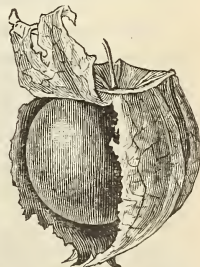
YELLOW CHERRY. This differs from the Red Cherry only in color, which is a clear, bright yellow. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.25.

TOMATOES FOR PRESERVES—Special Mixture. This includes the best varieties of both colors and shapes. A few plants will furnish ample for any family. Per pkt. 5 cts.

THE BURBANK PRESERVING. See Novelties for 1899.

STRAWBERRY, or WINTER CHERRY (Alkekengi).

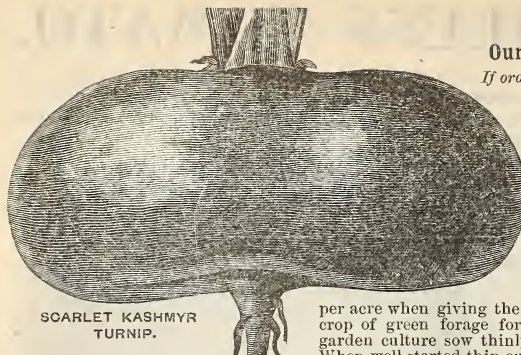
Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter; very sweet-flavored, small, yellow fruits. This is well worth growing for preserves, both on account of its fine quality and immense productiveness. The pretty, bright-yellow fruits also make a handsome dessert dish, while the flavor as fruit makes them popular. Ten plants in our Trial Grounds yielded a bushel of the small fruits. It is much earlier, and every way better, than a similar variety advertised as a novelty under the name of CAPE GOOSEBERRY. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.



TURNIPS.

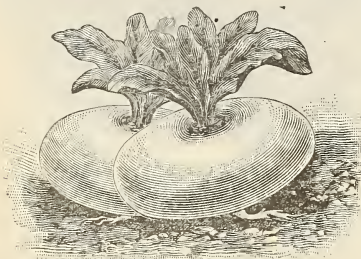
Our prices are for Seeds, postpaid, by mail.

If ordered by express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound



SCARLET KASHMYR
TURNIP.

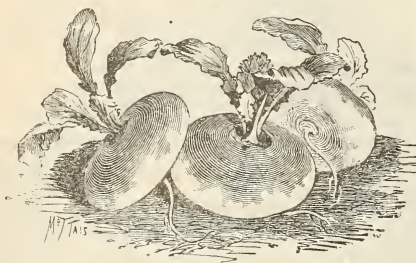
per acre when giving the corn the last cultivation, and will furnish a large crop of green forage for stock or to turn under for winter grain. For garden culture sow thinly in shallow drills twelve inches or more apart. When well started thin out to stand six inches apart in the row. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent hoeings so as to encourage rapid growth. We would advise making two or more plantings or using early and late varieties to furnish a succession of fine bulbs for the table, as the early varieties become tough and acrid when allowed to grow too long. It is an excellent plan to include your turnip seed when sending your general order in the spring, as it will then be on hand when the proper season for planting arrives. A "packet" contains about 4000, and an ounce 16,000 seeds. Use one ounce to 200 feet of drill; two to three pounds per acre; broadcast one pound per acre.



NEW EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. It grows with wonderful rapidity, and is the earliest White Turnip in cultivation. Of splendid quality, small top and single tap-root, it is most attractive with clear white skin and flesh; fine grained and tender. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP-LEAVED. A very popular market variety. Grows quickly, comes early, clear white skin; flesh of juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality. For early use sow very early in the spring, and again in July and August for autumn use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN TURNIP.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN, STRAP-LEAVED. This splendid new Turnip is the earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short, and of light color, growing very compact, with an exceedingly small top. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts., postpaid.

EARLY RED, or PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED. The most generally planted variety. It is a quick grower; the flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb extends down to where it rests in the soil. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

NEW SCARLET KASHMYR, or CARDINAL. A most distinct novelty, of such peculiar color that it has a striking resemblance to a large radish. "Unwarned judges would no doubt pronounce it one of those radishes so persistently complained of as tasting like turnips!"—However, it is a turnip, and of most excellent flavor and high cooking qualities. This surprisingly colored turnip may be described as of a deep, rich crimson above, shading to a soft crimson-rose below. It is an extra early strap-leaved variety, with beautiful, large, smooth, white-fleshed roots of excellent keeping quality; smooth, thin, silky skin. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

NEW HALF-LONG RED-TOP. The form of this distinct turnip is long, blunt-rooted, and of handsome appearance; the roots are marked distinctly with red on the upper half, contrasting with the pure white of the lower half. The flesh is white, firm, fine grained and of most delicious flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.

LONG WHITE, or Cowhorn. Pure white, except at top; roots grow half above the ground. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

WHITE GLOBE STRAP-LEAVED. The bulb produced by this variety is of a perfect globe shape about six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm, and crisp; leaves long, erect, entire, and of a clear green. The roots are remarkably quick in their growth, and take the globular form at a very early stage. A most handsome and valuable variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 60 cts.



POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. A rough-leaved sort, valuable both for stock feeding and table use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 45 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Of round form, yellow flesh, of fine texture, nutritious, and a good keeper. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 45 cts.

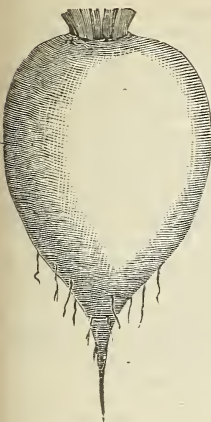
LARGE YELLOW, or AMBER GLOBE. Grows to a large size; flesh yellow, firm, and fine grained. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

SWEET GERMAN, or LONG WHITE FRENCH. Flesh white, hard, and firm, partaking much of the nature of a ruta baga. Should be sown earlier than the flat turnips. In autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellow like an apple by keeping. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

TELTAU, or Small Berlin. Very small, spindle-shaped roots; the rind has a peculiar flavor, and should not be taken off when used; esteemed for flavoring soups. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

For Cash PRIZES, see page 10.

TURNIPS,—Continued.



WHITE EGG TURNIP.

WHITE EGG. Of very rapid growth; egg-shaped, with thin, white skin. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE. One of the best early varieties grown, and very popular. Of large size and rapid growth; globe-shaped bulbs, with red or purple top; fine quality. It keeps well, and is excellent for early or winter market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

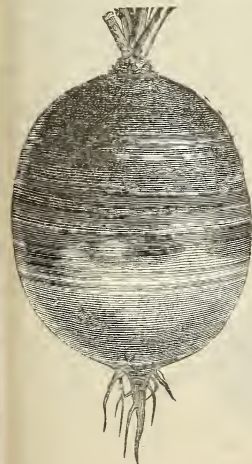
GOLDEN BALL, or Orange Jelly. Rich, sweet, pulpy flesh; of quick growth, and keeps well. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

RUTA BAGAS, or Swedes.

If ordered by express, deduct TEN CENTS per pound.

These are of much larger growth than the turnip of the Middle and Southern States; do not grow well during very hot weather and require considerably longer time in which to mature growth. The flesh is more solid, much richer in flavor than the early turnips, and they can be kept easily in fine condition throughout the winter. When well grown they can be stored in heaps for market or stock feeding. Sow seed thinly in drills three feet apart during the latter part of June or quite early in July. For field culture sow at the rate of three pounds per acre, making slightly raised ridges in which to drill the seed so that they may be worked with a horse cultivator while small without danger of covering the young plants. When well started to grow, thin out the young plants to stand six inches apart in the row. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent cultivation throughout the season. Full directions for storing and proper feeding ration for stock will be found in our book, "ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING,"—see advertisement on page 37. A "packet" contains 3000; and an ounce 12,000 seeds. Drill two to three pounds or broadcast one pound per acre.

MONARCH, or NEW ELEPHANT RUTA BAGA.



MONARCH RUTA BAGA.

The form of this distinct new Ruta Baga is well shown in the illustration. It produces large, oval-shaped roots, with short, small necks and relatively small tops; the skin is dark red above ground and yellow below; flesh is of a rich yellow, fine-grained, and of the best quality. Owing to the fact that the roots grow so much above ground, it is easy to harvest them. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts., postpaid. By express, 45 cts. per lb.

IMPERIAL HARDY. A purple-topped variety, large size, with a single tap-root and small, fine top. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts.

LARGE WHITE. Of large size, rich, sweet flavor; should be sown late. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

BURPEE'S BREADSTONE. Our illustration, engraved from nature, shows the shape; while of the *Ruta Baga* type, they are of such *extra fine quality* that they deserve to be classed with the *best table turnips*. They are of medium size, very

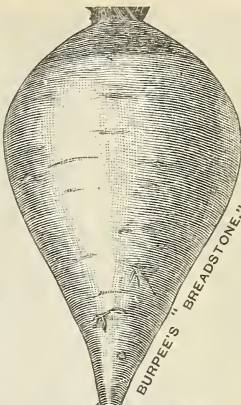


quick growing, and the roots are very smooth, white, with faint-colored top. The flesh is *perfectly white, fine grained, and cooks in only fifteen minutes*, remarkably tender, and very sweet, without any strong odor. *This is the finest table turnip for winter and spring use.*

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW.

This magnificent Swede is hardy, productive, and nutritious. It is a large purple-top-yellow variety; with single tap-root, free from coarseness of neck. It produces a very heavy weight per acre and keeps sound until late in the spring; flesh sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 55 cts.



BURPEE'S "BREADSTONE."



BURPEE'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP.

TOBACCO SEED.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An old, well-known variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; lb \$2.00.

LANCASTER CO. BROADLEAF. More largely grown than any other in Lancaster County, Pa. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

HAVANA. Grown from seed imported from the district of *Vuelta de Abojo*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

BONANZA. A White Burley cross on Yellow Oronoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

GENERAL GRANT. It produces leaves forty-four inches in length, and matures as far north as Duluth. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

STERLING. One of the earliest to ripen and one of the best for all purposes. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

COMSTOCK SPANISH. This is considered one of the very best varieties of cigar-tobacco grown in America. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25; per lb \$4.00.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY. The Western favorite. This strain is very much superior to the *White Burley* as sold heretofore. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25; per lb \$4.00.

Our space does not allow us to give descriptions of the following standard varieties of Tobacco. We have good, pure seed of each at the following prices: Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50, postpaid.

Improved Long Leaf Gooch; Improved Yellow Oronoko; Blue Pryor; Ragland's Conqueror; Sweet Oronoko, and the Big Havana.

POT, SWEET, AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

An assortment of choice pot and sweet herbs should be grown in every garden for flavoring soups, meats, etc. Many country gardeners still grow the simple medicinal herbs for home use. Herbs in general prefer a cool, moist soil, making their most rapid growth during the cool spring months. Seed of those varieties, the leaves of which are used either in a dried or green state, especially the perennial varieties, should be sown thinly in shallow drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition, as the seeds germinate much better during cool, moist weather. When well started, the perennial varieties should be transplanted to regular beds or borders, setting plants twelve inches apart in the rows, and rows far enough apart to admit of easy cultivation. The annual varieties should also be sown early, making rows twelve to eighteen inches apart for those of which the leaves are dried and two feet apart for those raised for the ripened seed, such as Dill, Caraway, Coriander, etc.

To preserve the varieties, of which the leaves are used, the stems should be cut close to the ground just when coming into flower, tied in small bundles and hung up to dry in a cool loft or shed. For the varieties producing aromatic seeds cut off the tops or seed heads as soon as ripened; spread thinly on floor of a cool loft or tie in bundles, seed to be threshed out and cleaned in the same manner as grain. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial.

ANISE (*Pimpinella anisum*). Used for cordial, garnishing, and flavoring; the seeds have an agreeable, aromatic taste. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.

BALM (*Melissa officinalis*). The leaves have a fragrant odor, and are used for making a pleasant beverage, known as balm wine, also for balm tea, for use in fevers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

BASIL, SWEET (*Ocimum basilicum*). The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, and highly-seasoned dishes. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

BENE (*Sesamum orientale*). Too tender for the North, but much used in the South. The seeds furnish an oil used for softening and whitening the skin. The leaves immersed in a tumbler of water will make a drink very beneficial for diarrhoea. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

BORAGE (*Borago officinalis*). The leaves are used for flavoring, and the flowers furnish bee pasture; most easily grown in any waste place. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

***CARAWAY** (*Carum carui*). Grown for the seeds, which are used extensively for the flavoring of bread, pastry, etc. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.

***CATNIP, or CATMINT** (*Nepeta cataria*). The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. It makes, also, an excellent bee pasture. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

CORIANDER (*Coriandrum sativum*). The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

DILL (*Anethum graveolens*). Theseeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

***FENNEL, SWEET** (*Anethum feniculum*). The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

***HOREHOUND** (*Marrubium vulgare*). The leaves are used for seasoning, and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

HOP SEED. Per pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

***LAVENDER** (*Lavendula vera*). An aromatic, medicinal herb. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; per lb \$1.25.

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum marjoram*). The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer, and also dried for winter use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

***PENNYROYAL** (*Mentha pulegium*). The true Pennyroyal is but little known. It forms a dense mass of bright-green foliage particularly suited for rock work. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

***ROSEMARY** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

***RUE** (*Ruta graveolens*). For medicinal purposes; good for fowls, for the group. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

***SAGE** (*Salvia officinalis*). The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing; indispensable. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

SUMMER SAVORY (*Satureia hortensis*). The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

***WINTER SAVORY** (*Satureia montana*). The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

***TANSY** (*Tanacetum vulgare*). Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

TAGETES LUCIDA. A very pretty plant, and considered by many an excellent substitute for the *True Tarragon* offered below. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

***THYME** (*Thymus vulgaris*). The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

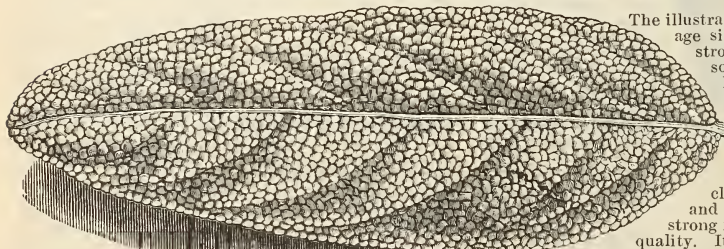
***WORMWOOD** (*Artemisia absinthium*). Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.



THE TRUE TARRAGON. From a Photograph.

***TARRAGON.** The True Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculifolia*) seldom, if ever, gives fertile seeds, but is appreciated thoroughly by all who know it for the use of its aromatic leaves in seasoning or salads, also for Tarragon Vinegar. The foliage, if cut in autumn, can be kept in a dry state the same as other herbs. In the Northern States gave some protection during winter. At the low prices named the *True Tarragon* should now find a place in every good garden, as it is very valuable for its own delightful qualities, and no other herb can rightly take its place. Price of plants, postpaid, 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.; 5 for 50 cts.; 12 for \$1.00.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.



The illustration shows a leaf of average size. The plants are very strong growing, the first season attaining one foot in height, and spreading so that a single plant covers a circular space three feet in diameter.

The leaves are borne well above the soil, keeping them clean; they are very large and of unusual substance, strong in flavor, and of superior quality. It is perfectly hardy, even in New England, and attains still larger

growth the second season. A single plant of *Holt's Mammoth Sage* will yield more than ten of the common variety. It never seeds. Price: 3 plants for 25 cts.; 7 for 50 cts.; or 15 plants for \$1.00, sent safely, postpaid, by mail.

Northern-Grown SEED POTATOES.

It will pay progressive farmers to plant the best Seed Potatoes, even at the higher prices we are obliged to charge for the seed. Not only will these varieties make a large yield of the finest Potatoes that should bring the best price on market, but also there is sure to be a good demand for Seed Potatoes, at remunerative prices, from many neighbors who see these Potatoes growing.

Our seed potatoes this season, as usual, have been grown carefully especially for seed, and are now stored in fine condition in our cellars, awaiting orders. All orders accompanied by the cash will be promptly acknowledged, and the potatoes forwarded as soon as the weather permits. Please state whether we shall ship by express or freight. To many points in the South shipments can be made most cheaply by the various lines of steamers sailing every week from Philadelphia. At the prices below we make no charge for barrels, boxes, bags, or cartage. In case of changes, special prices will be given by letter. The following varieties are the best and most popular now in cultivation. So many are largely advertised which have no special merit, that we endeavor only to offer those that we know to be good.



A Hill of GREAT DIVIDE,—from a Photograph.

PRICES FOR 1899. We offer the BEST NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES of all varieties on this page: Per peck 50 cts.; per bushel (of 60 lbs.) \$1.50; per barrel (of 165 lbs.) \$3.50.

POTATOES BY MAIL.—The price of all varieties is 30 cts. per pound, or 3 pounds for 75 cts., correctly labeled, and sent, postpaid, to any address.

TRUE EARLY ROSE. The EARLY ROSE is the standard early Potato. We are prepared to furnish fine Maine and Prince Edward Island Early Rose in large lots, at special prices, subject to market variations.

EXTRA EARLY VERMONT. Identical in color, form, and general appearance to the Early Rose.

EARLY OHIO. Round-oblong, smooth tubers; very early, fine quality.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. Very rapid and vigorous grower, ripening as early as Early Rose, which it resembles, but frequently exceeds in productiveness and excellence for table use, either baked or boiled.

CARMAN No. 1. A grand variety, size medium to large; thick and slightly flattened, but fully one-third larger than Rural No. 2, a good tuber being nearly five inches long, three and a half inches broad, and one and a half inches in thickness; color of skin very pale, nearly white; eyes few and very shallow.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2. Of very distinct and handsome appearance; the tubers are of large size, with remarkable smoothness of skin; the eyes are few, distinct, and shallow. It is of extreme whiteness, both of skin and flesh, and excellent table qualities. It has great vigor in growth and solidity of tuber, which enable it to resist disease to a remarkable degree.

NEW EARLY THOROUGHbred. This excellent variety is one of the most productive early potatoes in cultivation. While about ten days or two weeks later than Burpee's Extra Early, it matures with the Early Rose, has the general appearance of the latter and is much more productive. The vines are strong and vigorous in growth, and at FORDHOOK seemingly "blight proof," or at least are strong enough to outgrow any symptom of this dread potato disease. The tubers are practically all of good marketable size, very few seconds and no small ones. We cannot claim for this variety, as does the originator, that it is the heaviest yielder of any variety, early or late, as we have larger crops from some of the fine late sorts like Great Divide, Superior, and others in our fields and trials, but it certainly is the most productive of the early maturing sorts, excepting only Burpee's Extra Early. The tubers are of a thick, oblong shape, with light-brown skin, slightly flushed with rosy-pink about the eyes. The eyes, though rather numerous, are quite shallow, so that in connection with the smooth, round form and thick ends, there is practically no waste in preparing them for the table.

WHITE STAR. A certain cropper, and one of the most profitable sorts to grow for the market. Whether baked or boiled, its purity of color, fine texture, and flavor are attractive. The tubers are oblong.

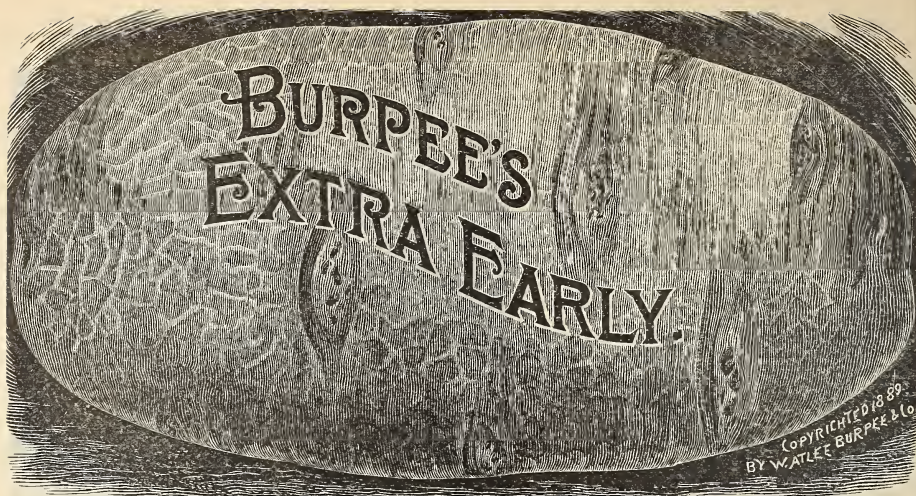


BURPEE'S SUPERIOR POTATO.

As shown in the illustration, it is oblong in form and of even thickness throughout, as the ends are sharply rounded,—being almost square. It has but few eyes, and these are quite shallow,—nearly even with the surface, so there is no waste in paring for the table. It is SUPERIOR (well worthy its name) in its excellent quality when cooked. Many of the large late varieties are quite hard and watery when first dug, and do not attain good cooking condition until they have become partly dry, while the SUPERIOR is in excellent condition for cooking from the time it is dug until late in the spring.

The vines are of strong growth and at FORDHOOK are free from blight, while the tubers are smooth, with perfect freedom from rot; always of excellent keeping quality. The tubers of this variety were in good eating condition some time after we had dug the first of the early crop of Burpee's Extra Early.

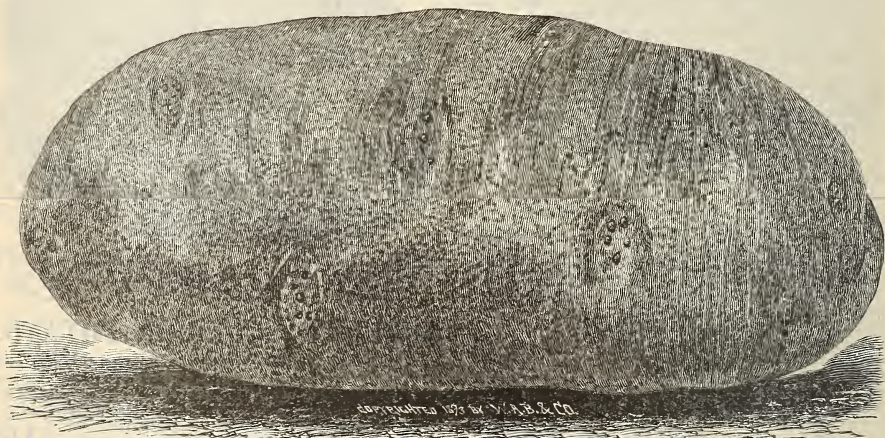
BURPEE'S EMPIRE STATE. The potatoes are oblong in shape, of large size, smooth, and very handsome. It is a seedling raised by E. L. Cox from the only seed ball he ever succeeded in finding on the White Elephant. It is rich and delicate in flavor, remarkably free from rot, is never hollow, and cooks evenly through without any coarseness. It yields large crops.



BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is from ten days to two weeks earlier than *Early Rose* or *Beauty of Hebron*, while **fully one week earlier than the Early Ohio and nearly twice as productive.** The potatoes are uniformly of good size, free from rough or scabby tubers; oblong in shape, very smooth, eyes set well on the surface, skin creamy-white, slightly shaded with pink; the flesh is pure white, remarkably fine grained, and always of the *best table quality*. The tubers grow very compactly in the hill, with strong foliage of dark green. It is a sure cropper, *immensely productive*, and will undoubtedly become the **standard extra early Potato**. Per lb 30 cts.; 3 lbs. for 75 cts., postpaid.



By express or freight, purchaser to pay transportation charges upon receipt of the potatoes: **Per peck 75 cts.; one-half bushel \$1.25; per bushel of 60 pounds, \$2.25; per barrel of 165 pounds, \$4.50; two barrels for \$8.50. Please ORDER EARLY.**



THE GREAT DIVIDE POTATO. An Average Tuber, from a Photograph, reduced in size.

GREAT DIVIDE is the most robust-growing, heaviest-yielding, longest-keeping, and best-shipping main-crop Potato. The vines are vigorous, stout, and erect; foliage plentiful, with dark-green leaves, withstanding drought, extreme heat, and attacks of insects better than any other variety; perfectly free from disease, such as scab or blight. The tubers are of oblong, round form; eyes plentiful and on the surface, giving a handsome appearance, with *almost no waste in paring*. Skin very white, firm, and tough. Grows compactly in the hill, and, while the tubers are well under the ground, they are borne near the surface of the soil. Size large to very large, with scarcely a small one. In season it is from medium to late. *Its table qualities are unrivaled.* The flesh is clear white, and when baked or boiled breaks open like a snowball,—white and floury. It cooks finely and very quickly, with a delicious, nutty flavor.



Prices same as for Burpee's Extra Early.



Good farming, to be profitable, is impossible without good Farm Seeds. The large trade we have done in this line for some years has gained a national reputation for our Farm Seeds. Our seed grain is *grown especially for seed*. It is all selected, well cleaned, and of the finest quality. Our prices *include bags* and delivery to any freight depot, express, or vessel in Philadelphia.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Merchants, Philadelphia, Pa.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

**A Valuable Forage Plant for Alkali Soils, and
for All Regions Subject to Periodic Drought.**

It grows on lands that will produce no other vegetation, providing from twenty to thirty tons of green, nutritious food per acre. Specially adapted to the unirrigated lands of the arid and semi-arid regions of the West and to all regions where there is a deficiency of rainfall.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH was introduced into the United States by the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, and has proved a boon to stock raisers on the great sheep and cattle ranges of California. In the semi-desert regions of the Pacific slope many acres of waste lands have been reclaimed and made profitable through the agency of this plant.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH has been for many years the mainstay of herdsmen on the great interior sheep and cattle ranges of Australia. In the semi-desert of Australia, South Africa, and on the alkali lands of Western America, where irrigation is impracticable, it thrives and produces large crops. It flourishes where grasses and other forage plants will not grow, furnishing enormous quantities of nutritive food for stock. It may be sown among our native grasses, and when so used increases the appetite and improves the condition of grazing animals. Recent Australian Government reports and the Kew bulletin show conclusively that the value of wools grown on salt bush is higher than on any other pasturage known in Australia.

MR. CHARLES H. SHINN, U. S. Government Inspector of California Experiment Stations, wrote us on September 5, 1898, kindly enclosing copy of reply he had made to the agents of President Roca, who desired to purchase 400 lbs. for distribution in the Argentine Republic. As this letter brings out several points as to the great value and cultivation of the true variety (*Atriplex semibaccatum*), we print the following extract:

Yours of August 24th making inquiries concerning Australian Salt Bush, or *Atriplex semibaccatum*, on behalf of the Ambassador of the Argentine Republic, was duly received.

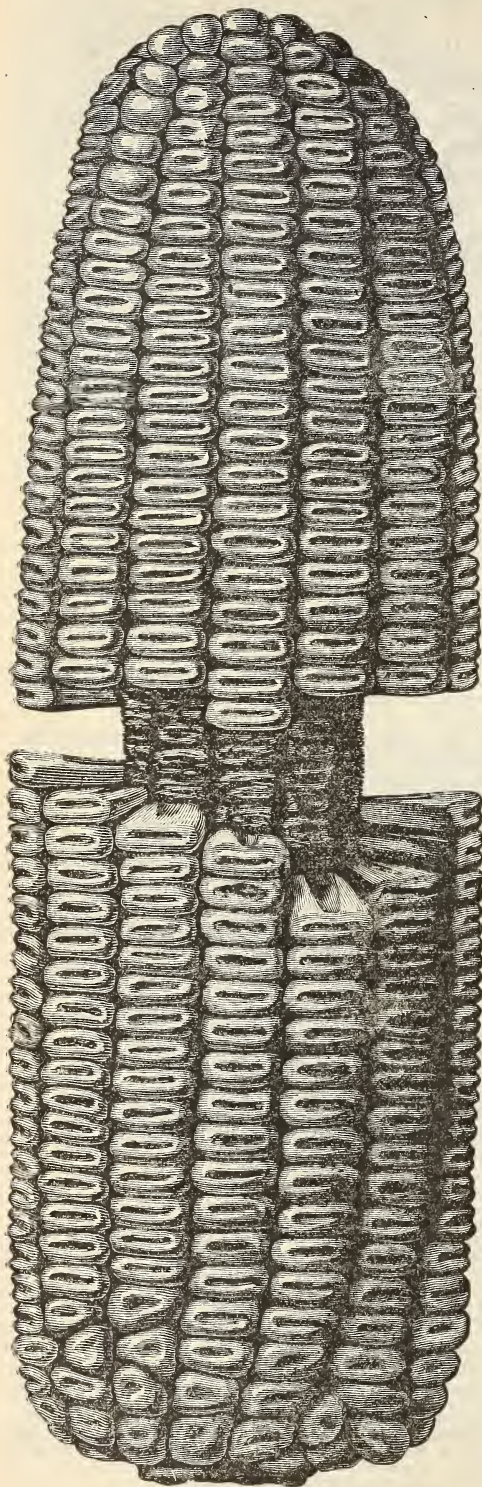
I take pleasure in mailing you some documents from our Experiment Station, relative to this extremely valuable plant, which has so far more than fulfilled our highest expectations. It has grown well upon strong alkali soils—soils impregnated with Epsom salts, Glauber salts, potash, etc. It has also grown well upon dry and barren uplands where the annual rainfall is less than six inches and where wells have to be sunk over 200 feet before striking water.

This particular species has proved better adapted for pasture in California than any other of the many species tested. The Australians think it their best sheep pasturage, and we have found it better for fodder, for curing for hay, and for general uses, than the more shrubby species. In Australia all the salt-bushes have been pastured too closely, and replanting is now considered necessary, so that the Government is taking steps to encourage the growth of this class of plants.

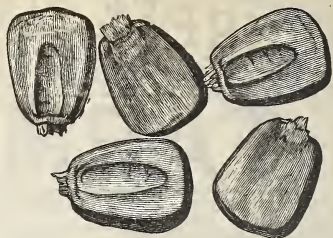
Respecting seed and cost of the same: We have none for sale, but I shall be very glad to obtain for you the amount you indicate, if any farmer among the many who have been testing salt-bush can furnish it. I should have to examine it and guarantee purity. The trouble is that those who grow the plant want the seed to extend their plantations. I do not at present know of any place where the seed can be bought except through the seed-house of W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia, P. O. Box 1626. This firm has been the headquarters in America for this interesting plant for two years past. Their price would probably be not less than \$2.50 or \$3.00 a pound, and you would not pay less here could you obtain it. A pound will plant an acre if the seed is started in boxes and transplanted, four to eight feet apart, according to soil. In this case, the plants will cover the ground in a very short time and seed the entire surface. Excellent results have been had by drilling that amount on an acre, under proper conditions, as noted in pamphlets.

The plants have a prostrate habit, covering the ground with a green cushion six inches thick. Each plant sends out a mat of runners for several feet in every direction; the small, narrow leaves are set thickly on numerous small, slender branches. When cut, it soon reproduces itself from the same root, while it grows readily from seed merely dropped on the surface of the soil, and requires no cultivation. It is a perennial herb, very much liked by sheep, cattle, horses, and hogs. At the Experiment Station of Tulare, Cal., single plants grown on the worst alkali ground have reached a diameter of sixteen feet in one season. It succeeds everywhere.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.



BURPEE'S GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.



PEDRICK PERFECTED GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN

To describe this improved Corn it is only necessary to refer to the description below of THE GOLDEN BEAUTY, and to say that all the good points therein named are intensified in the "Pedrick Perfected." The long, handsome ears contain twelve to sixteen rows of extra large, bright-yellow grains, filling out the entire length of the cob.

While the cob of the original GOLDEN BEAUTY is small, the cob of this improved strain is even smaller, and we think a bushel of ears will give a greater measure of shelled corn than any other variety. We have again purchased all of Mr. Pedrick's crop, and after this stock is exhausted no more can be had.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb. 30 cts., or 3 lbs. for 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 4 quarts for 45 cts.; per peck 80 cts.; per bushel \$2.50.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.

It is the largest-grained and handsomest yellow corn we have ever seen, until we became acquainted with the Pedrick Perfected, described above. The ears are of perfect shape, with ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden-yellow grains, of remarkable size, and completely filled out to the extreme end of cob. The cobs are unusually small; when broken in half, the grains will generally reach across.

The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear. The stalks take a strong hold in the ground; grow vigorously to a height of eight to ten feet. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. for 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per peck 60 cts.; per bushel \$1.75; per sack of two bushels \$3.25; 10 bushels or more at \$1.50 per bushel.

CHESTER COUNTY MAMMOTH.

It yields, under good cultivation, from one hundred to one hundred and thirty bushels shelled corn per acre. The ears are very large, containing fourteen to thirty-two rows of medium-sized yellow grains. It is one of the best yellow varieties for good land in this latitude and the South, but cannot be relied upon to mature sufficiently early for farther North.

Prices same as for Burpee's Golden Beauty.

"HICKORY KING" WHITE CORN.

This white field corn has the largest grains, with the smallest cob, of any white corn. So large are the grains and so small the cob that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob section. Of strong growth, the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright, resisting severe storms. It yields splendid crops on light soil, and is undoubtedly the best and most productive white field corn for the South. We do not, however, consider it a safe crop to be grown north of Pennsylvania.

Prices same as for Burpee's Golden Beauty.

MASTODON EARLY DENT.

Descriptive of this Corn we quote the following: "I claim that it is the largest-eared early Dent Corn and the largest grain of any early Dent Corn. It grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest appearing shelled corn of them all, being purely Dent, of two shades of white and yellow. To convince your customers that it will ripen with them, just say that it was grown within eight miles of Lake Erie."

Prices same as for White Cap Dent.

WHITECAP DENT CORN

The well-known varieties described briefly below have been grown specially for seed, **well cured and true to name.**

W We sell the best seed of each variety at the following—

PRICES: Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb 25 cts.; 3 lbs. for 65 cts.; by mail. By express or freight: **Peck 50 cts.; per bushel \$1.60; per sack of two bushels \$3.00.**

Ten bushels or more at \$1.40 per bushel.

Sacks included; f. o. b. cars at Philadelphia.

WHITE CAP DENT. *See illustration.* This famous new variety, first introduced by us, possesses the earliness of the *Pride of the North* combined with ears of very large size. Our grower says he will guarantee this Corn to mature in **ninety to ninety-five days** after planting and to grow a larger crop on poor soil than any other Corn in the world. The handsome grains are of true Dent type, sweet and nutritious. Grows six to seven feet in height; abundant foliage; large, fine ear, eight to ten inches long, well filled to the tip, sixteen to eighteen rowed; ears two inches in diameter, with small cob; grains large, deep; outer end of the grain white, dented, balance of grain amber-yellow. Grains flat and set squarely together, filling the entire surface of the ear.



KING OF THE EARLIES. The originator says: "This is the earliest and finest Dent Corn—bright-orange color, short, leafy stalks, medium-sized ears, small, red cobs, deep grains. Adapted for planting in high latitudes, and will mature a crop farther north than any other known variety; will shell easier and can be husked earlier than any known variety."

LEAMING IMPROVED DENT. Ears of good size, set low down, and nearly always two good ears to each stalk; small red cob, with deep grains, of a rich golden color. It withstands severe drought by reason of its earliness in maturing, strong and vigorous growth, and its stocky and leafy nature.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. Planted as late as July 4th, it has matured fully by October 1st. The ears have from fourteen to sixteen rows, and are eight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are set closely together on the cob; stalks usually grow six to eight feet in height.

WATERLOO EXTRA EARLY DENT.

This was discovered in Nebraska, where it was brought by an emigrant fifteen years ago, who says of it: "FIRST, it is a ninety-day Corn, and when *Pride of the North* is ready to husk I am always ready to go at my crop. SECOND, it yields more shelled corn to the bushel (seventy pounds of ears) than any other variety, excepting *Pride of the North*, but it should not be compared with that sort, because it will outyield it by thirty bushels per acre. I never sell any WATERLOO CORN on the ear, because elevators take seventy pounds of ears for fifty-six pounds of corn, and my corn will shell sixty pounds every time."

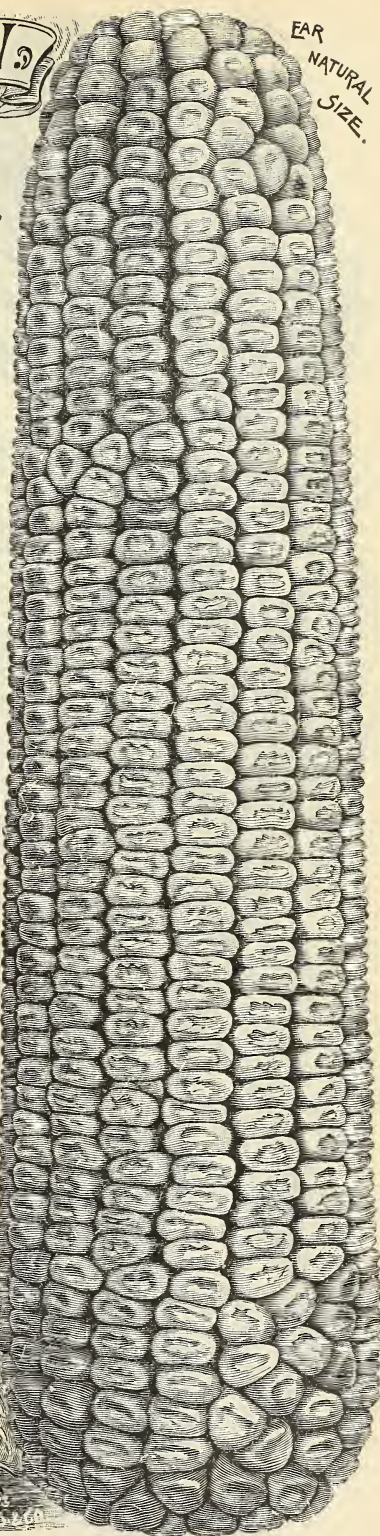
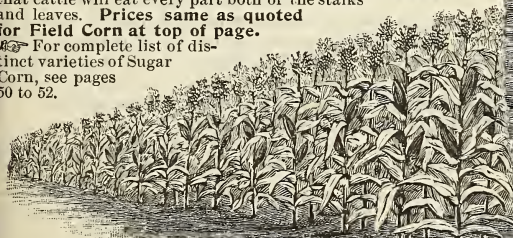


EARLY CANADA YELLOW FLINT.

We consider our selected stock the best strain of hard-grained, eight-rowed yellow Flint Corn in cultivation. It matures in about ninety days, and while not so productive as the varieties of Dent Corn, is valuable for the short seasons of the far North, and also for second planting.

SUGAR CORN, for Green Fodder. This is better than any field corn for green fodder crops, from the fact that it is so very sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part both of the stalks and leaves. **Prices same as quoted for Field Corn at top of page.**

W For complete list of distinct varieties of Sugar Corn, see pages 50 to 52.



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D. W. A. & CO.



DANISH ISLAND OATS.

A very productive variety, with strong, stiff straw growing in height from four to five and a half feet; plump, thin-hulled, bright-yellow grain, often three grains in a spikelet and distributed evenly over the entire head. The stalks do not lodge nor the grain fall off in stormy weather. The straw is very strong, well bladed, and when sown thinly as many as forty stalks are produced from a single grain.

Among new farm seeds none has had such strong testimony in its favor as the NEW DANISH ISLAND OATS. The actual yields in the closely contested prize competition of 1895 would seem incredible if not authenticated by the testimony of eye-witnesses and the sworn statements of well-known farmers.

Never before were such enormous yields known, while our claims for productiveness, plump, heavy grain, with thin, bright-yellow, and close-fitting shell, wonderful stooling qualities, and adaptability to great diversities of soil and climate, have been maintained.

PRICES: Per two-ounce pkt. 10 cts., or 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per lb 30 cts., or 3 lbs. for 75 cts., postpaid, by mail. By express or freight, purchaser to pay transportation charges: **Per measured peck 50 cts.; per full measured bushel \$1.25.** Two bushels or more at **\$1.10 per measured bushel.**



BURPEE'S WELCOME OATS.

First introduced by us in 1883, the Welcome Oats have proved to be the **HEAVIEST** and **HANDSOMEST** VARIETY of Oats ever introduced. They grow five to six feet high, with strong, straight straw, well supporting the enormous heads. The heads are very large and handsome, branching freely on all sides, and from *sixteen to twenty-three inches in length*. The grain is remarkably large and handsome, very plump and full, with thin, close-fitting husks. They weigh 45 to 50 lbs. per **MEASURED BUSHEL**. Their uniform success in every part of the country proves their general adaptability to our varied climate, while their early maturity renders them specially valuable. They ripen from one to two weeks ahead of other oats, and on this account yield splendid crops, even in the extreme South, where few other varieties grow to advantage.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; lb 30 cts.; 3 lbs. for 75 cts., postpaid. **Per peck 40 cts.; per bushel (of 32 lbs.) \$1.00;** 10 bushels and over at **90 cts. per bushel**, bags included.



GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS.

A remarkable feature of the **GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS**, worthy of special attention, is the fact that a good crop can be grown on a poor, thin soil, where most varieties would hardly return the expense of growing and harvesting. They grow four to four and a half feet high, with stiff, bright straw supporting the long heads; they stool freely and yield abundantly. They are **extra early** to ripen. In rapidity of growth and productiveness scarcely any other variety can equal the **GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS**.

Price per two-ounce pkt. 10 cts., or 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per lb 30 cts.; 3 lbs. for 75 cts., postpaid, by mail. By express or freight: **Per peck 40 cts.; per measured bushel \$1.00; per sack of two bushels \$1.80.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS. These can be sown either with oats, at rate of two bushels of each per acre for fodder, or plowing under alone as a green manure at rate of three bushels per acre. They are a great soil enricher, gathering nitrogen from the air, and even after a crop of fodder has been harvested, the soil is the richer, as the roots contain quite a large percentage of nitrogen. **Per peck 50 cts.; per bushel \$1.50.**

TEOSINTE. *TEOSINTE* (*Reana luxurians*) somewhat resembles Indian Corn in appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of forage that one plant is considered to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. In the South it surpasses either Corn or Sorghum as a soiling or fodder-plant. Eighty-five stalks have been grown from one seed, attaining a height of eleven feet.

In this immediate vicinity, planted July 3d, it produced from one seed twenty-seven stalks, and attained a height of seven feet by September 10th, making a luxuriant growth of leaves, which the horses and cattle ate as freely as young sugar corn. About three pounds of seed are required per acre. Price of seed: Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.40, postpaid.

SOJA BEAN. This is the variety which has been extensively advertised as the so-called *German Coffee Berry*! It is recommended, however, as really a useful forage plant, and is worthy of a fair trial. Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts.; per lb 35 cts., postpaid.

CHUFAS, or EARTH ALMOND.

A species of "grass nut" (*Cyperus esculentus*) much used to fatten hogs. The nuts grow underground, very near the surface, easily reached by pigs or poultry. Easily and cheaply grown, abundant in yield, they are eaten greedily by hogs, which take on firm fat very rapidly from them. Plant in April, ten to twelve inches apart, in two and one-half to three-foot rows. Cover lightly. If the seed is very dry, soak well before planting, to secure a good stand. They mature about September 1st, and can remain in the soil till wanted. One peck of seed is required per acre. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint, by mail, 30 cts. By express: Per quart 25 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.00.



A SINGLE PLANT OF TEOSINTE.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM CORN

The best for general cultivation; brush firm, of good length. Peck 75 cts.; per bushel \$2.50; 2 bushels \$4.50.

KAFFIR CORN.

The average height of growth on good, strong land is five and one-half to six feet. The seed-heads grow from ten to twelve inches in length, and the product of grain on good land reaches fifty bushels per acre. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb 25 cts., postpaid. By express: 15 cts. per lb; \$6.00 per 100 lbs.

SUGAR CANE.

Early Amber. It grows usually eleven and twelve feet high. When planted between the 1st and 10th of May the seed ripens almost invariably. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb 25 cts.; 3 lbs. 65 cts., postpaid. By express: Quart 20 cts.; peck \$1.00; per bushel of 56 lbs. \$2.50.

Early Orange. The Cane growers in the South give the Early Orange the preference. Prices the same.

SPANISH PEANUT.

A desirable variety because it is early and a good bearer; its growth is perfectly erect. Planted in April they ripen in August, and planted as late as July 1st will mature full crops before frost. The pea is smaller than the Virginia Peanut, but fills out well, making no pods. Can be planted close in the row, yielding largely per acre. *This variety can be grown in THE NORTH.*

Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

The accompanying illustration was drawn from a mammoth head of this variety grown by us. Single heads measure twelve to twenty-two inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, and attain a bright, lustrous plumage, and strong, healthy condition. It is the best *EGG-PRODUCING* food known for poultry. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Four quarts of seed will plant an acre. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart 20 cts.; 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 60 cts.; peck 90 cts.; per bushel \$2.75.

Other Sunflowers,—see pages 116 and 151.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

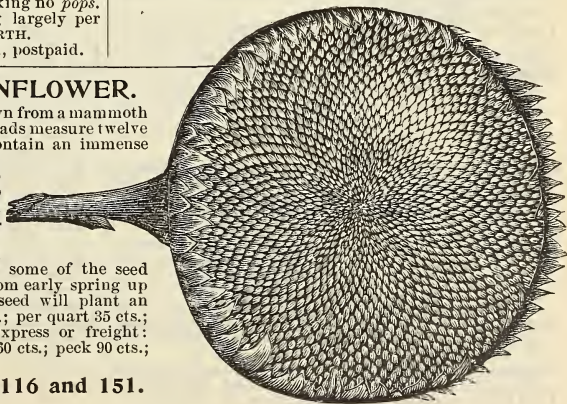
The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop," for it grows best late in the season. In the Northern States it can be sown at any time from May until the end of August, but in the Southern States it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasture. Its fattening properties are said to be twice as good as clover. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre broadcast, or four to five pounds per acre in drills fifteen inches apart. Per pkt. of 2 ozs. 10 cts.; per lb 30 cts., postpaid, by mail. By express or freight: 12 cts. per lb; 25 lbs. for \$2.50; 50 lbs. for \$4.00.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT.

This variety continues to bloom longer than the common Buckwheat; it makes whiter flour. Peck 40 cts.; bushel \$1.25. Per sack of two bushels, \$2.25. By mail, per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb 25 cts.; 3 lbs. 65 cts.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

Sown the same day as the *Silver Hull*, it ripened a week earlier and yielded nearly double. The kernels are twice the size; in color they are of a rich, dark brown. The flour made from it is equal in quality to that of any other Buckwheat, while it succeeds well as far north as New Hampshire. The straw is heavier and it branches more. *Prices same as for Silver Hull Buckwheat.*



BURPEE'S EXTRA RE-CLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

It was our intention to give, this year, fuller descriptions and explain in detail the great difference in value between the best and the cheaper grades of seed. With the extra space required for the new directions for culture of vegetables and flowers, this is not possible, however. It must suffice, therefore, to say that we offer seed of **best grades only and extra clean**;—entirely free from all noxious and foreign seeds. *As prices fluctuate, quotations will be given at any time by letter.* At prices per pound quoted below, we send seed by mail, postpaid; larger quantities by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



RED TOP GRASS.

ORCHARD GRASS.

Herd, or Red Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable native permanent grass, as a mixture in meadows, pastures, or lawns, growing in almost any soil, and standing our hot climate. 14 lbs. to the bushel; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre; for lawns, 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb 20 cts.; bushel \$1.25; per sack (50 lbs.) \$4.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and for shady places; not so exhaustive to the soil as *Timothy*. Choicest re-cleaned seed, 14 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb 30 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$2.50.

Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Pre-eminently a pasture grass, as the tramping of cattle does not kill it. Thrives best in a dry soil, retaining its verdure in the hottest weather. 14 lbs. to the bushel; about $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Per lb 25 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$1.50.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). The best quality of prime seed. A well-known grass. Weight 45 lbs. per bushel; from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per acre. About \$2.25 per bushel.

Sweet Vernal Grass (True Perennial) (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Useful to mix with other grasses for pastures and lawns on account of its early growth and emitting an agreeable odor when cut for hay. About 10 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels per acre. Per lb 60 cts., postpaid. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, also for mixing with others for lawns. 24 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb 25 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$2.00.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Thrives in nearly all soils and is superior for irrigated meadows; also used for mixing with pasture and lawn grasses. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb 25 cts., postpaid, by mail; per bushel \$1.75.

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena flavescens*). For dry meadows and pastures. About 8 lbs. to the bushel. Per lb \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. By express, 90 cts. per lb.

Golden or German Millet. Of great value as an annual hay and fodder crop. Choice bright seed. Bush. \$1.40.

East India or Pearl Millet. Per lb 35 cts., postpaid.

Hungarian Millet Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). One of the most valuable annual soiling forage plants, growing in any ordinary soil; withstands the drought. 48 pounds to the bushel; one bushel to the acre. Per bushel about \$1.40.

Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns. About 21 lbs. to the bushel. Per lb 50 cts.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). One of the most desirable dry grasses; excellent for dry soils. About 12 lbs. to the bushel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Bushel \$2.00.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). A valuable grass for permanent pastures; very productive and nutritious. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; about 2 bushels to the acre. Per lb 25 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$2.50.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Succeeds in nearly any situation and is good for lawns. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Per lb 35 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$3.50.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum halapense*). This grass is very popular in Alabama and other Southern States. It is a strong, persistent grower, and hard to eradicate. It should be cut for hay when it comes into bloom. 25 lbs. to the bushel; about one bushel to the acre. Per lb 30 cts., postpaid; peck 80 cts.; per bushel \$3.00.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). An excellent grass for sheep pastures. About 12 lbs. to the bushel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Per lb 30 cts.; per bushel \$2.00.

Tall Meadow Grass (*Avena elatior*). A valuable grass for permanent pasture; early, luxuriant growth, and abundant supply, which is relished by cattle early or late; also makes splendid hay. 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb 35 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$2.25.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). A very productive and nutritive grass, adapted for lawns and pastures. Thrives well under trees. 14 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels to the acre. Per lb 40 cts.; bushel \$4.00.

Bromus Schraderi, or Rescue Grass. A valuable forage plant. 35 lbs. per acre. Per lb 40 cts., postpaid.

Hungarian Brome, or Awtnless Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*). It closely resembles Schrader's Brome Grass, but is more leafy and makes a finer growth, providing splendid pasturage or hay. It is the ideal grass for hot, dry regions and poor soils. 14 lbs. to the bushel; about 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb 30 cts., postpaid; per bushel \$2.50.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). Produces an abundant crop of highly nutritious herbage; valuable for either moist or dry soils. 35 lbs. to the acre; about 14 lbs. to the bushel. Per lb 45 cts.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). One of the earliest and best pasture grasses; grows rapidly when cut or eaten down by stock. About 7 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb 40 cts.; per bushel \$2.00.

CLOVERS.

At prices per pound, by mail, postpaid.

Red Clover, Medium. Prices on application.

Red Clover, Cow Grass, Mammoth, or Pea Vine. Prices on application. By mail, either *Mammoth* or *Medium Red* at 30 cts. per lb, or 3 lbs. for 75 cts.

SAINFOL (*Onobrychis sativa*), called also French Grass (Holy Hay). This might be described truly as a land-enriching, luxuriant, heat-resisting Clover. It thrives best on chalky and sandy soils, dry gravel, etc.; also loams and clays, if not too stiff or too deep. Flowers about the same time as Red Clover. It is usually sown in early spring. It is a perennial, and the stand improves by age. Sow four bushels to the acre. 26 lbs. per bushel. By mail, 25 cts. per lb. By express or freight: 15 cts. per lb; 10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb.

Yellow Trefoil (*Medicago lupulina*). Flowers from May to August; biennial; an excellent fodder plant when mixed with grasses. Per lb 30 cts., postpaid.

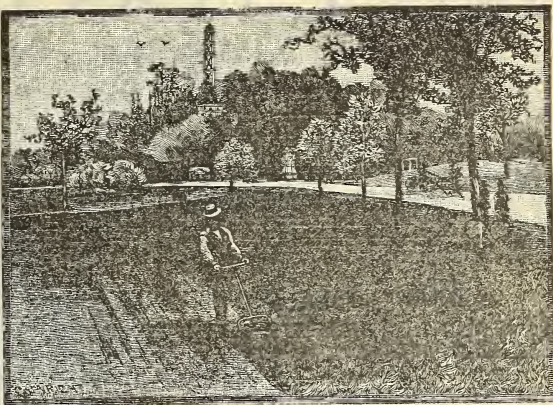
Japan Clover (*Lespedeza striata*). Thrives on poorest soils and withstands extreme drought. It is an annual of spreading growth; on rich moist soils it grows from 15 to 24 inches high. Valuable for summer pasturage on poor clay soils in the South. Per lb 40 cts., postpaid; by express, at 30 cts. per lb.

Burpee's "Fairmount Park" Lawn Grass Seed.

Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a rural home than a well-kept, velvety lawn. **"BURPEE'S FAIRMOUNT PARK" Lawn Grass Seed** is the very best quality mixture of the finest varieties of natural grasses, embracing such as are of neat growth, hardy, and best adapted to produce a permanent and fine turf. The quantity of seed required per acre is from three to four bushels. For the convenience of many of our customers, who require only a small quantity of seed, we have put up **Quart Boxes**, with illustration and full directions printed on each. Price per quart 25 cts., or 2 boxes (each containing one quart) for 45 cts., postpaid, by mail. We offer the seed in bulk at \$1.25 per peck. **\$4.00 per bushel of 20 lbs.**

PRINTED INSTRUCTIONS, "How to Prepare a Lawn" will be sent with every order for seed of Burpee's "Fairmount Park Mixture."

A **Cheaper Mixture**, and yet a good one, can be supplied at \$2.50 per bushel of 14 lbs., the legal weight.



ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.



ALSIKE CLOVER.

ALFALFA, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). A perennial clover-like plant growing from two to three feet high, adapted especially to dry climates and soils. It resembles clover in habit of growth and feeding value, but withstands drought much better. Alfalfa thrives on light, sandy, and loamy soils, making rapid, early growth, and yielding immense crops of nutritive food for cattle. When once established it furnishes each season from three to five cuttings of forage which cures into excellent hay. It gathers largely of nitrogen from the air and lower soil, and is therefore very valuable in rotations as a soil enricher. Sow from 15 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per lb 20 cts., 10 lbs. or more at 15 cts. per lb.

Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*). Resembles Alfalfa but grows taller; thrives on limestone soils. Affords an abundance of excellent food for bees. Per lb 40 cts., postpaid.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). Thrives in almost every soil and climate. It is valuable in mixtures both for lawns and permanent pastures. In connection with Blue Grass it affords the most nutritious food for sheep and cattle. Per lb 40 cts., postpaid; by express, at 30 cts. per lb.

ALSIKE, or Hybrid Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*). Even clover-sick lands will produce a good crop of Alsike. Perennial and very hardy, it thrives equally well on wet or dry soils. Its strong fibrous roots take a firm hold in the ground, and thus do not wash out. It is valuable, both for pasturage and soiling; very productive, sweet, and fragrant. The flowers, of a distinct light pink color, are much liked by bees. Sow in spring or fall, 6 to 12 lbs. per acre. Per lb 30 cts., postpaid; 10 lbs. or more at 15 cts. per lb, by freight or express.

CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*).

CRIMSON CLOVER provides large crops of hay, and is the source of an unfailing supply of manure. For hay it must be cut *before it comes into full bloom, as otherwise it may cause hair-balls to form in the animal's stomach.* It is the great nitrogen gatherer, and economizes in the use of fertilizers. Improves poor lands and restores to fertility those worn by excessive culture. Even where it does not stand the winters, Crimson Clover should be sown late in the summer or fall in all cultivated crops, on stubble or vacant land, for the waste of plant food which it prevents. It is especially valuable for planting in orchards and berry patches, for sowing among cabbage, corn, tomatoes, tobacco, potatoes, etc., or in the open ground. Excellent for spring planting, either alone or mixed with Red and Alsike Clover. Crimson Clover grows at all times, except when the ground is frozen, and may be planted in spring, summer, or autumn. Splendid for re-seeding Red Clover that has been winter-killed.



Per lb 25 cts., or 3 lbs. for 60 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: 12 to 20 lbs. at 8 cts. per lb; 60 lbs. (one bushel) for \$4.00; 2 bushels for \$7.00. Sacks and delivery on cars in Philadelphia included.

Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures.

"One thing is certain, that good pasture land is the foundation of the riches of a farm."—SINCLAIR.

The base of this special mixture is *Orchard Grass*, which yields as abundant crops as the ordinary mixture of "Timothy and Red Top," and is also a much more permanent grass than Timothy; with the great luxuriance of its aftermath, it possesses remarkable power of enduring the cropping of cattle. Besides Orchard Grass, this mixture is made up of *Northern Red Top* (which grows taller and makes better hay than the Red Top from the South) and a number of the very best imported perennial grasses, which give permanency to the sward, and entirely overcome the great objection to Orchard Grass, which, when used alone, is apt to form clumps or tussocks. All the seeds are of the very best quality and are blended in the proper proportions. From three to four bushels should be used per acre. The price of our best **Special Mixture of Grasses for Permanent Pastures** is **\$2.50 per bushel** (of about 14 lbs.).

Ten pounds of **mixed Clovers** (which on account of their heavier weight should be sown separately) should also be sown on each acre. We supply a suitable mixture of Clovers, comprising White, Mammoth Red or Pea Vine, Alsike, etc., at **\$2.00 per 10 lbs.**

SWEET PEAS FOR 1899.



Largest Stock and Only Complete Collection in the World.

The trials of Sweet Peas at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS the past season numbered four hundred and eighty-two samples, and were, as usual, the most extensive in the world. Each year we inspect personally our contract crops, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, while a year ago we spent several days with MR. ECKFORD,—“the father of Sweet Peas,” at his garden in Shropshire, England, so as to keep thoroughly posted as to all advance work in SWEET PEAS,—the people’s favorite, fragrant flower.

Notwithstanding the general shortages of the seed crops, by having had increased areas in cultivation, we have now in our Philadelphia warehouse (including, of course, thousands of pounds that will have been shipped to Europe before this is printed)—

More Than Sixty Thousand Pounds of the Seed.

Therefore we are able to maintain our undisputed position as “HEADQUARTERS FOR SWEET PEAS,” and to offer for 1899 the best seed, of all varieties, at moderate prices.

 **For Complete List of Named Sweet Peas, see pages 140 to 145.** 

Three Grand New Mixtures of SWEET PEAS

“BURPEE’S BEST” Mixed—Giant New Sweet Peas.

This mixture of Sweet Peas, as improved for 1899, is **undoubtedly the finest ever offered.** It contains only grand new named varieties of the large-flowering type. The seed of each has been grown separately, and only the *largest-flowered, most beautiful new Sweet Peas* have been selected and mixed by ourselves. As an example of the high standard at which we have aimed, we would state that all the White Sweet Peas grown from this seed will be the famous *BLANCHE BURPEE* and all the scarlets of the new *BURPEE’S “BRILLIANT”* and *ECKFORD’S SALOPIAN*, while all the light lavenders, of *NEW COUNTESS* and *LADY NINA BALFOUR*.

This mixture contains also a suitable proportion of *BURPEE’S GORGEOUS, FASHION, and PINK FRIAR*, as well as Eckford’s new large-flowered *Prince of Wales, Lady Mary Currie, Chancellor, Colonist, Duke of Sutherland, Duchess of Sutherland, and Black Knight*—all **NOVELTIES for 1899**, as described on the pink paper pages. It includes also the finest introductions of 1898 (of the large-flowered type)—*Countess of Powis, Lottie Hutchins, Modesty, Oriental, Prince Edward of York, Queen Victoria, Sensation, Shahzada, Stella Morse, and Triumph*. We have maintained a similar high standard throughout, and can assure all lovers of Sweet Peas that in no other blend is it possible to obtain **“only the best”** and **all the best** of the new large-flowering Sweet Peas as in this **unequaled mixture**,—“**BURPEE’S BEST.**”

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Eckford’s New “UP-TO-DATE” Mixed Sweet Peas.



When we had the pleasure of visiting his garden in Shropshire, England, July, 1897, MR. ECKFORD kindly consented to supply us with *the best seed of his own growing*,—from which we now offer the *American-grown* product, crop of 1898. This is the same quality which he described in his catalogue: “Contains a great variety of most charming colors, **only obtainable direct from Henry Eckford**, and is **VERY STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.**”

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Sweet Peas,—Burpee’s AMERICAN SEEDLINGS.

By crossing and re-crossing the finest new Sweet Peas of the *improved large-flowering type* there occurred the most remarkable “break,” which we offered in mixture for the first time two years ago as *BURPEE’S NEW AMERICAN SEEDLINGS*. They embrace superb new varieties, including some not yet named, and all of the largest size, *finest form, and of the most beautiful colorings*. Among the shades and colors, which are distributed quite evenly, is one of an almost true orange, another of lemon blush, while others are of pure cream, lemon, lemon tinted with blush, orange-red, salmon-buff, also salmon-buff with pink edge, blue-edged, light lavender, and all shades of pink from very light (nearly white) to the richest deep-rose color. All the flowers are of fine expanded form, of the largest size, and produced most profusely upon long stems.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

 We will mail one packet each of the above three superb mixtures for 25 cts., or one ounce of each for 50 cts., postpaid. 

MINA BALFOUR.

MODESTY.

BLACK KNIGHT.

PRINCE OF WALES.

ORIENTAL.

SALOPIAN

SIX OF THE BEST
NEW SWEET PEAS

PAINTED FROM NATURE
BY A. LUNZER FOR

WATLEE BURPEE & Co.
PHILADELPHIA.



SEE OTHER SIDE FOR
SPECIAL OFFER.

COPYRIGHTED.

Seven Superb Sweet Peas for 25 Cts.

Our Grand Collection of Seven Superb New Sweet Peas for twenty-five cents is a special feature of our business each year, but never before has our collection contained seeds of such value as this year. All are regular-size packets, containing from forty to seventy seeds each, except *Prince of Wales* and *Black Knight*, of which there are twenty seeds in each packet. It is an actual fact that last year it would have cost exactly *two dollars and eighty-five cents* to have procured the seed contained in these Seven Packets sold now for 25 cts. Extravagant as this statement may appear it can be easily verified by counting the seeds and comparing with the prices in THE FARM ANNUAL last year, where it will be seen that three of these "advance novelties" sold at 25 cts. per packet of ten seeds, and the three others at the rate of 15 cts. for thirty seeds.



25 Cts. buys these Seven Superb New Sweet Peas:

LADY NINA BALFOUR. Is one of the most exquisite of recent introductions, being exceedingly lovely. In color it is the most delicate mauve imaginable, beautifully shaded with a charming dove-gray, which gives a most captivating charm to the whole flower.

MODESTY. Flowers of large size and perfect form are borne profusely three on a stem, while the unusual length of stem is quite a feature of this novelty. Ground color silvery-white, suffused with a soft flesh pink, becoming rather deeper in the central portion of the flower the longer it remains open. A charming variety, "it is the most delicate pink in existence."

ORIENTAL. A great improvement over the popular *Lady Penzance*, both in size and deep, rich coloring. The large flowers are borne in clusters of three at the top of long, stiff stems. The back of standard is a rich shade of salmon, suffused with rose; the front is a softer shade of rosy-salmon, with heavy salmon-pink veining. The wings have similar heavy veining, the inner portion being deeply suffused with carmine-rose. At a slight distance the general color effect of the whole flower is of a most pleasing orange-salmon.

PRINCE OF WALES. The best of Eckford's "Advance Set" first offered last year. Flowers of the largest size are borne frequently four on a stem. The broad, hooded standard is of a most beautiful deep rose color, while the large wings are heavily shaded with deep rose-pink, slightly tinged with carmine.

BLACK KNIGHT. The standard is of a rich wine-brown or deep claret color like *Stanley*, while the wings are shaded heavily with very dark brownish-purple. The large, expanded flowers are borne three on a stem, and as they age become almost black.

SALOPIAN. Flowers are of grand size and well-expanded form; standards quite broad, of good substance, slightly pointed with the upper edges well recurved. Coloring is a vivid red, but a darker shade than the scarlet of *Firefly*. The wings are large, slightly recurved, deep red tinged with rose.

BURPEE'S BEST MIXED. No collection for 1899 would be complete without a large packet of this special unequalled mixture, containing all the best and most recent Novelties. See description, page 100.

25 Cts. Buys all the above,—Seven Superb New Sweet Peas, each in separate retail packet, true to name as described, and mailed, postpaid, to any address.

In the envelope containing each collection we enclose a neatly printed leaflet giving practical directions HOW TO GROW THE FINEST SWEET PEAS, specially written the past season by E. D. DARLINGTON, superintendent of the Trial Grounds at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS.

Please Try
to get up a Club!

that they will thank you heartily next summer for recommending BURPEE'S SWEET PEAS. Five Collections mailed for one dollar, and we will send you FREE as a premium one full-size packet (price 25 cts.) of the wonderful new BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA.

Dollar Collection
of The Best
New Sweet Peas

Burpee's Dollar Box for 1899

contains the SEVEN SUPERB SWEET PEAS, described above, except that we send *one ounce* instead of a packet of BURPEE'S BEST MIXED, and also one full-size packet each of the following famous new varieties: AURORA,—BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL,—BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS,—ECKFORD'S BLANCHE BURPEE,—

COLONIST,—DUKE OF SUTHERLAND,—LADY MARY CURRIE,—LOTTIE HUTCHINS,—LOVELY,—SENSATION,—STELLA MORSE,—TRIUMPH,—WAWONA,—BURPEE'S PINK CUPID, and of the following NEW Novelties for 1899: GORGEOUS,—FASHION,—PINK FRIAR, and a full-size packet of the wonderful new BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA, the first of an entirely distinct race.


In all, Twenty-five Varieties of the Best Up-to-Date NEW SWEET PEAS, neatly packed in a strong box and mailed for ONE DOLLAR, postpaid, to any address.

Even at our low prices for 1899, if purchased separately, these packets would cost this season \$2.70. Of the twenty-five unequalled varieties,—including all the best novelties introduced last year,—fifteen are of our own introduction, while several cannot be had elsewhere.


W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NOVELTIES for 1899 in


SWEET PEAS and other FLOWERS.

Besides several important novelties in other flowers, we introduce this year for advance trial the wonderful **BURPEE'S BUSH SWEET PEA**, the first of an entirely distinct race, which is described on page 12, — **THREE NEW CUPIDS**, and four distinct and beautiful new **TALL SWEET PEAS**. The most important novelty from Europe is the new giant white "**SADIE BURPEE**" (both black- and white-seeded), which we saw at Mr. Eckford's garden a year ago, and which cannot be recommended too highly. As our Novelty pages are so crowded with "good things for 1899," we have been obliged to transfer descriptions of our **Unequaled 1898 Set** to the Yellow Inset, opposite page 140. Every Novelty is described from our own personal knowledge, except the two New Asters on page 110. With this exception, not one is introduced on the "say so" of the originator; therefore, no disappointment can result—as none are unduly praised in words or overdrawn in illustration.  See Novelties FREE for Trial, page 28.



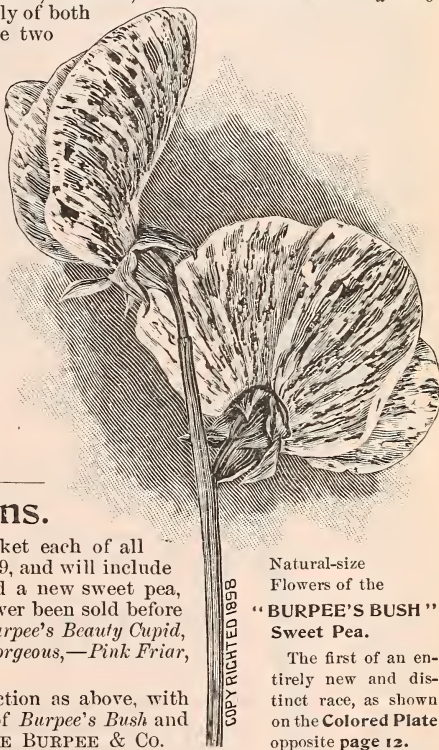
Liberal Discount. Please remember that we allow purchasers to select seeds in packets and quinces to the value of \$1.25 for \$1.00, as stated on second page cover.  This amounts to a discount of twenty per cent. and includes all NOVELTIES in Flowers and Vegetables.

Three New Colors for 1899 of Our Distinct Dwarf CUPID Sweet Peas

CUPIDS are grown easily from seed and thrive vigorously wherever the tall Sweet Peas grow. This has been proved abundantly by the advance reports prior to the introduction of **Burpee's PINK Cupid** and by the letters received last summer expressing entire satisfaction on the part of planters everywhere.  We admit freely that we were unfortunate in introducing the **WHITE CUPID** as the first of this new race, for like all white-seeded Sweet Peas, this was at first more difficult of germination and, in some sections, less vigorous of growth. Amateurs generally will recall, however, that there was similar difficulty in getting seed to germinate and grow satisfactorily of both *Emily Henderson* and *Blanche Burpee* when these two tall white-seeded whites were first introduced.

Burpee's PINK Cupid has redeemed already the reputation of this valuable new race and demonstrated what we have claimed, —that **CUPIDS** are as easily grown as the tall Sweet Peas. If we had the space to spare we could fill pages with interesting reports from all over America and Europe, —speaking in most enthusiastic terms of this sterling novelty.

OUR THREE NEW CUPIDS FOR 1899, on account of the seed being so scarce, have not been distributed generally for advance trials (as was the *Pink Cupid*); but two of these—**BURPEE'S BEAUTY** and **ALICE ECKFORD**—being black-seeded will grow equally as vigorously everywhere, while at **FORDHOOK FARMS** the past summer we had splendid stands in the open ground of the **PRIMROSE CUPID**, —fully as vigorous in growth as the tall *Primrose*, and the plants remaining in bloom considerably longer.



Our 1899 Introductions.

For \$1.50 we will send a full-size packet each of all our new introductions for 1899, and will include also a packet of Eckford's "*Sadie Burpee*," and a new sweet pea, not yet named. These varieties, which have never been sold before are "*Burpee's Bush*," —"*Alice Eckford Cupid*," —"*Burpee's Beauty Cupid*," —"*Primrose Cupid*," —"*Nary Blue*," —"*Fashion*," —"*Gorgeous*," —"*Pink Friar*," and "*Sadie Burpee*."

For \$1.00 we will send the same collection as above, with the change that the packets of *Burpee's Bush* and the three new *Cupids* are half-size. **W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.**

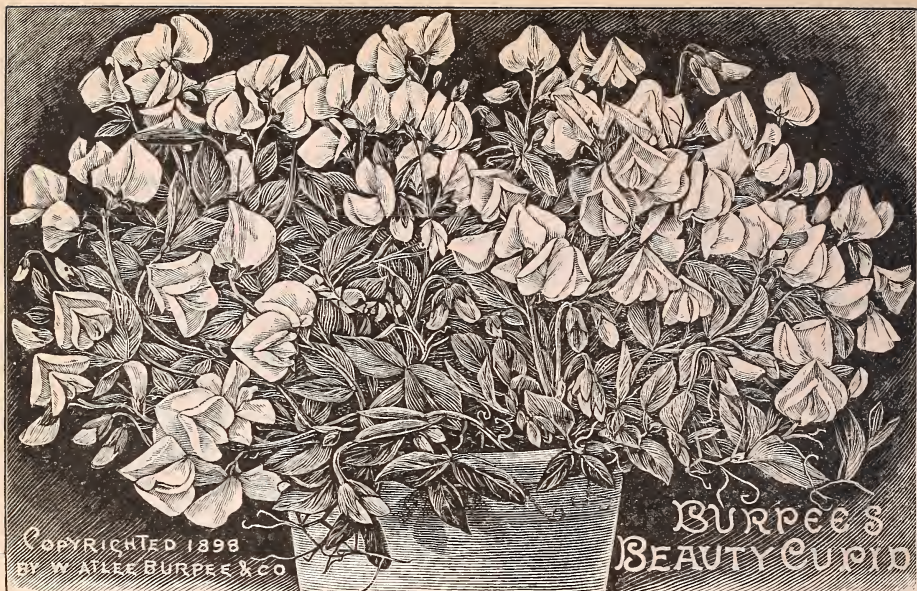
Natural-size
Flowers of the

"**BURPEE'S BUSH**"
Sweet Pea.

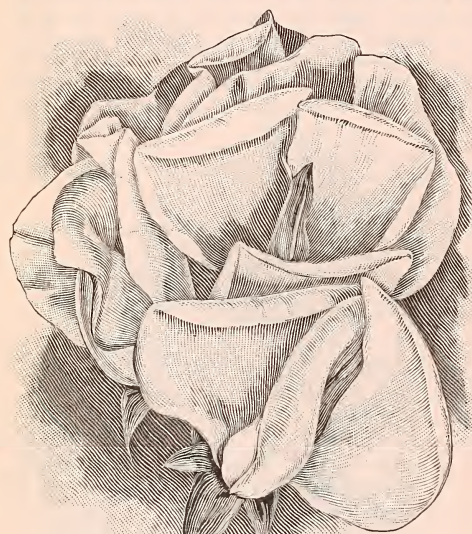
The first of an entirely new and distinct race, as shown on the **Colored Plate** opposite page 12.

Boxes of Sweet Peas.

Besides our Special Dollar Box advertised on back of the Colored Plate, we invite attention to the **Dollar Box**, No. 2, offered on page 155.



New Dwarf Sweet Pea,—Burpee's "BEAUTY CUPID."



This illustration is engraved natural size from photograph of a spray. The illustration of a plant is engraved also from a photograph.



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**BURPEE'S
BEAUTY
CUPID**

"This is by far the finest individual type of flower in the Cupid race." The sentence just quoted we find at the beginning of the notes made by the Superintendent of our trial grounds after critical examination of the Cupids now offered and several not yet introduced, but which were growing in comparison at FORDHOOK FARMS the past season. Greatly admired as were all the Cupids at Fordhook, where they grew most luxuriantly and bloomed for a long season the past summer, the quite large block of this distinct and charming variety, with its great profusion of richly colored flowers would naturally draw forth the exclamation, "That IS a Beauty!"

BURPEE'S BEAUTY CUPID, while being always of the true Cupid type—growing only six to seven inches high with deep emerald-green foliage—bears flowers fully equal in size, form, and substance to the best of the new tall Sweet Peas. The handsome large flowers are borne most profusely all over the plant in clusters of three at the top of strong stems. Of unusual breadth, rather pointed at the top, and edges curved, giving it the deeply hooded effect of *Her Majesty*. The keel is heavily curved, holding the wings well up under the standard; wings quite broad and well expanded. The standard is a delicate and yet *decided rose color*, lightening to nearly white at the edges, and slightly striped with carmine at the base. The wings are suffused rosy-carmine, deepening at the edges. A vigorous grower, it is a wonderfully free bloomer, and besides its beauty in the garden prom-

ises to be of real value as a commercial flower in greenhouses.

In regular-size packets (each containing twenty-four seeds):

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; per dozen pkts. \$2.00, postpaid.

In half-size packets (each containing twelve seeds):

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; or 10 pkts. for \$1.00, postpaid.



New Dwarf Sweet Pea,—ALICE ECKFORD CUPID

From careful inspection of this new variety for the past two seasons we consider it the most charming of the new Cupids, or dwarf race of Sweet Peas, surpassing all other varieties in the delicately beautiful coloring of the flowers. The blooms are borne in close clusters of three on stiff stems, displaying most attractively the charming, blended coloring. The standards are a rich, creamy-white, suffused or blended with a delicate shading of soft flesh-pink; the wings are silvery-white with a faint pink flush in the central portion. The coloring of the entire flower becomes rather deeper, instead of fading, when well opened. The flower is identical, in size, form, and color, with that of the tall *Alice Eckford*, which, while not of the largest size, has been admired so greatly on account of the delicate and harmonious shadings of softly blended tints. Three years ago, when introducing the tall *Alice Eckford*, MR. HENRY ECKFORD said: "A refined, beautiful flower; the most chaste variety ever offered." These remarks are even more applicable to the new **Alice Eckford Cupid**, because of its peculiar deep emerald-green foliage, forming so appropriate a background for the mass of bloom.



The plants grow in the regular, dwarf, compact form of the *Cupids*, with the dense deep-green foliage, which makes not only a beautiful setting for the profusion of delicate blossoms, but also shades the soil about the roots more effectually than a mulch, and enables the plants to continue in bloom much longer during hot dry weather than any of the tall-growing sorts. It is a *black-seeded* variety of strong vitality, so that no difficulty need be feared in securing a good stand of plants, even under adverse circumstances, while like all the *Cupid* varieties it will bloom much longer and more freely during hot dry weather than any of the tall varieties of Sweet Peas. *Sold only in our original sealed packets.*

In regular-size packets (each containing twenty-four seeds):

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; per dozen pkts. \$2.00, postpaid.

In half-size packets (each containing twelve seeds):

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; or 10 pkts. for \$1.00, postpaid.

New Dwarf Sweet Pea,—PRIMROSE CUPID.

Like all the other Cupids, this is very free-flowering, and the dwarf plants, only six to seven inches high, have that distinct *emerald-green* foliage which is peculiar to this new race. This is identical with the original white CUPID in all respects except coloring. The flowers are of a rich *creamy tint*, identical with that of the tall *Primrose*. The standard is rather short, but stiffly erect, very broad and well expanded; wings wide and well expanded. The seed we offer is all hand-picked and therefore, although white-seeded, will grow nearly as vigorously as the hardier black-seeded varieties.



Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; per dozen pkts. \$2.00, postpaid.

In half-size packets (each containing twelve seeds):

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; or 10 pkts. for \$1.00, postpaid.



A Single Plant, exactly engraved from a Photograph of

Dwarf Sweet Pea,—Burpee's PINK Cupid.

The illustration above has been engraved accurately from a photograph of a single plant, grown in ordinary field culture, lifted and set in a pot on a platform for the purpose of photographing on a level with the camera. Every plant in our fields in California, New York, and at FORDHOOK FARMS was absolutely true,—a perfect "*Blanche Ferry Cupid*." The flowers are always of full size, measuring from one and one-quarter to one and a half inches across the standard—covering a silver dollar.

As this plant is a fair sample, we would state that it measured six to eight and one-half inches high by nineteen to twenty-four inches in diameter, spreading on the ground. We could give record of the number of flowers and buds, by actual count, on a single plant of **Burpee's PINK Cupid**, but will refer merely to the extract from THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, published last year, in which, after describing a personal visit to our crop, the editor says: "We counted 121 stalks in blossom on one plant and an average of three flowers to a stem."

Burpee's PINK Cupid, introduced in 1898, like the original Cupid, hails from California, and we paid fifteen hundred dollars cash for the exclusive ownership when there were only 1060 seeds in existence. It is not a sport from the original White Cupid, but an actual departure from its parent, the tall *Blanche Ferry*. In habit it is strictly a Cupid, spreading from the root, from a foot to eighteen inches around, growing from six to eight inches high, and shooting up stems about six inches long, which bear, in full bloom at once, from three to four handsome blossoms, all borne close to the end of the stem.

The standard of the flower is wide, not infrequently measuring an inch and a half, but not over an inch high, being developed laterally. It usually curves over a trifle from the top, partly concave, which gives the standard a distinct shell-shaped appearance. The standard is a bright rose-pink, while the wings are pure white or light pink. Though flowering early, it continues in bloom very late, bearing a profusion of blossoms so thickly as to completely hide the plant. It is black-seeded and grows as easily everywhere as any tall Sweet Pea, while a large piece of them looks as if the ground were literally strewn with bright pink rose-buds.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb \$2.50.

For 50 Cts. we will mail full packets of the original *White Cupid* and *Pink Cupid*, and a half-size packet each of our *New Alice Eckford*, *Burpee's Beauty*, and *Primrose Cupids*,—all five Cupids for 50 cts.

Report from MR. ECKFORD.

WEM, SHROPSHIRE, ENGLAND,
September 13, 1897.

MESSRS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—I am pleased to tell you that the "PINK CUPID" Sweet Pea you were good enough to send me for trial has been a great success. White Cupid has done much better than last year, but still not up to the Pink variety, which holds its bloom better and consequently gives a much better display. I don't think too much can be said in favour of Pink Cupid. At present it occupies the place of honour in dwarf Sweet Peas.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,
HENRY ECKFORD.

AMERICAN GARDENING.

A. T. DE LA MARE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
NEW YORK, September 9, 1897.

MESSRS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:—I have just returned from a trip to Jefferson County, New York, where one of the most beautiful sights to me was a bed of PINK CUPID. It was a mass of blossoms exhaling a delicious fragrance into the air; and that its past had been equally grand was evidenced by the seed pods, while the promise for the rest of the season lay in the multitude of buds yet to expand.

Truly as a flowering bedder Pink Cupid is a success.

Yours faithfully,

LEONARD BARRON,
Editor A. G.

ECKFORD'S NEW "SADIE BURPEE."

Both Black-Seeded and White-Seeded.

In describing this grand, new Sweet Pea it is difficult to convey a just idea of the beauty which it possesses. The extreme daintiness of its shape and pure pearly-whiteness is altogether beyond description. It is absolutely the prettiest-shaped flower yet produced. The individual flowers are of splendid substance; the plant is a strong grower, free flowering, and produces its flowers on long, stout stems. The variety is of the fashionable hooded form, and most

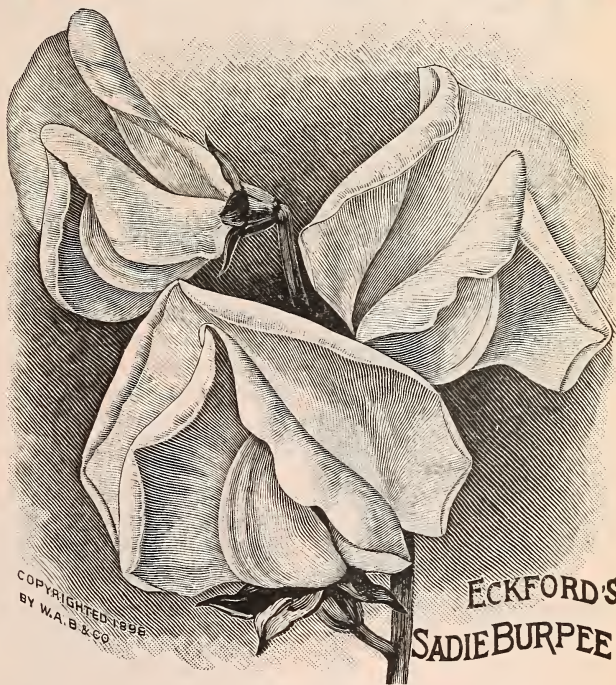
suitable for buttonhole, bouquet, or other decorative work. Judges have been unanimous in their praise of "SADIE BURPEE," and notwithstanding the beautiful appearance of *Blanche Burpee*, the finest white now in commerce, the FIRST-CLASS AWARD OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY pronounces this THE WHITE SWEET PEA "PAR EXCELLENCE."

"Plant thinly in good ground, cut freely, feed liberally with liquid manure right through the growing season, and I have no hesitation in predicting a four months' continuous bloom from the one sowing."—HENRY ECKFORD.

Sold only in Eckford's original sealed packets.

Each packet contains two smaller packets holding respectively six black seeds and six white seeds,—in all, twelve seeds.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; 12 pkts. for \$2.00.



MESSRS. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

WEM, SHROPSHIRE, August 27, 1898.

GENTLEMEN:—

Enclosed please find description of New White Sweet Pea, "SADIE BURPEE,"—a block shall follow shortly. The variety will be sent out in 1s. packets; we have not harvested the crop yet, but appearances are good for an early harvest. I shall be glad if you make arrangements for distribution in America, and also whatever arrangements you deem fit for the Continental countries in Europe. . . . I shall be glad of any suggestion you care to make as to the proper packeting and handling of this novelty, which I am persuaded is **absolutely the grandest white.**

Yours faithfully,
HENRY ECKFORD.

When we visited Wem a year ago, Mr. ECKFORD pointed with special pride to this new giant-flowered white, of which he said, "That will even surpass *Blanche Burpee*."

The next day he remarked: "As *Blanche Burpee* is known as the only high-grade white, I think this new one should be named also after a member of your family." We expressed, of course, our appreciation of the compliment he purposed again to show us, and a month later, while in Germany, were delighted to hear from Mr. Eckford, in several letters, of the splendid reception accorded to "SADIE BURPEE" when placed on exhibition.

Until receipt of the letter printed above, we did not imagine, however, that Mr. Eckford would have sufficient seed to place this variety on the market for at least another year. As in the case of *Blanche Burpee* (the only other variety to which he has given an American name) he has decided to put it out in *shilling packets*. This is done because, popular as are Sweet Peas in America, we told him, when he asked our opinion, four years ago, about *Blanche Burpee*, that we could not have a large sale for a novelty at more than 25 cents per packet. Therefore, he sent out *Blanche Burpee* in packets of ten seeds for 25 cents, and is taking a similar course with "SADIE BURPEE,"—the distribution of which for America and the Continent of Europe he has placed in our hands.

Other Eckford Novelties.

Besides "SADIE BURPEE" Mr. Eckford will introduce for the first time this season the following seven superb varieties, of which we have space to give only brief mention: LADY GRISEL HAMILTON, a beautiful shining pale lavender, of the most advanced giant-flowered type.—MRS. DUGDALE, standard most lovely rose, shaded rich primrose; wings primrose, splashed light rose.—LADY SKELSMERSDALE, standard bright rosy-lilac, wings slightly shaded rosy-lilac.—HON. F. BOUVERIE, standard a most beautiful coral-pink, wings slightly lighter, of the same color.—COUNTESS CADOGAN, standard a bright shining violet color, wings a pure sky-blue.—DUKE OF WESTMINSTER, a deep rose-maroon, overlaid with bright shining violet.—OTHELLO, a rich dark-brown, chocolate-red, self-colored flower. In Eckford's original sealed packets, 65 cts. per packet for each variety; half-size packets of each at 35 cts. each. Mr. Eckford omitted to advise us of the number of seeds, but probably his own packets (at 2s. 6d.) will each contain twenty seeds, as usual.

Four Splendid SWEET PEA Novelties for 1899

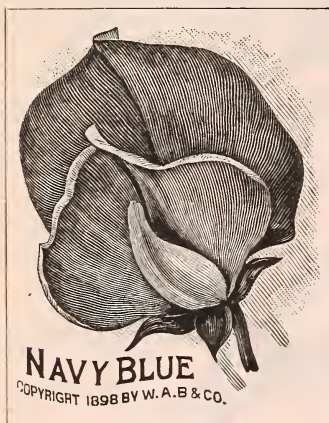
The three varieties, —FASHION, GORGEOUS, and PINK FRIAR,—described upon the following page, might be called “our regular novelties” for 1899 and are deserving of high praise.



But the “NAVY BLUE” described below is *more than a novelty*, being quite a **new color** that has not existed heretofore. After negotiations, extending over a period of eighteen months, we received, on October 13, 1898, from MR. JAMES SPROULE, of San Francisco, California, a telegram saying, “Your offer of sixth for Novelty A accepted. Sending data.” The data alluded to in this telegram embraced enthusiastic reports from leading Sweet Pea experts, each of whom had **three seeds** for advance trials, and newspaper comments upon this variety (then known as *Sunset Novelty A*) when placed on exhibition at leading shows. We have space for only two reports and illustration of a single flower, instead of a spray of three or four flowers. We predict, however, that just as BURPEE’S BUSH, described on page 12, will be welcomed as the first of a new type of plant, the tall “NAVY BLUE” will create a *furore* in England as well as America for its remarkable color departure.

Sweet Pea,—Burpee’s “NAVY BLUE.”

The Only Sweet Pea that is of a TRUE BLUE Color.



An entirely distinct COLOR (*not tint*) from any existing variety of Sweet Pea. General color-effect **dark blue**; standards **brilliant royal purple**; wings **pure violet**; the whole flower elegantly veined in sharp relief. A most vigorous grower. Blooms of approved form, generous size, parchment-like texture and remarkable substance. Stems usually bear three flowers, occasionally four. When they begin to fade, they assume an antique silver-gray cast, but maintain a stately mien up to the moment the petals fall.

A valuable color innovation.

Burpee’s “NAVY BLUE” is an entirely new color of unique value. From personal inspection of the growing crops at Menlo Park, California, both in 1897 and 1898, as well as from our own trial at FORDHOOK the past season, we can endorse thoroughly the originator’s description as given above. The color-effect is **true blue**. Of all the *one hundred and forty-five varieties* of Sweet Peas there is **no other** that approaches this color.

TORONTO, CANADA, Oct. 5, 1897.

No. 110, a very beautiful violet pea, so nearly like a bunch of violets in color at short distance, that it would be difficult to distinguish. This, from a commercial point of view, I consider the best of the whole lot, as it is quite distinct in color from any other Pea in cultivation, retaining its color well; had very seldom less than three flowers on a stem; is of fine, sturdy growth, standing at this moment a foot higher than any of the other seedlings. The standards are large and expanded, and when bunched the color makes a beautiful contrast with Mrs. Eckford or Blanche Burpee. I regret that I only had one plant of this, as if I could have shown the committee (Toronto Horticultural Society) a good bunch of the flowers, I think they would have issued a diploma. If you have stock of this and intend to introduce it, I would suggest that you name it “Violet.”

EDWIN UTLEY.

Burpee’s “NAVY BLUE” Sweet Pea

Is sold only in sealed packets bearing our trade mark.

Per pkt. of twelve seeds, 25 cts., or 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

Half-size packets (containing six seeds), pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. for 25 cts., or 10 pkts. for \$1.00.

GILROY, CAL., Sept. 17, 1897.

In the blue you have a decided new color, and one that I think will be appreciated by all Sweet Pea lovers. It is a color that I have been looking for but never found, and I am a little sorry that you got ahead of me. But I will say that I hail with delight anything that has merit in the Sweet Pea line, and so I congratulate you upon this variety, and hope that you will profit financially, which you deserve by introducing a meritorious article.

WALDO ROHNERT.

“Twelve Seeds for 25 Cts.” This,—the rate at which “NAVY BLUE” and “SADIE BURPEE” are sold this year,—must seem exorbitant to the casual reader. And yet it is not, when it is considered that all the expenses of introduction, as well as a fair recompense for the years of labor spent upon their production, must be paid the first year. Had these novelties been exclusively our own, however, we would have held both back for another year so as to be able to give more liberal packets. It will be noticed that of *Burpee’s Bush Sweet Pea* and the *Three New Cupids* we give twenty-four seeds for 25 cts., while of our tall Sweet Peas,—*Fashion*, *Gorgeous*, and *Pink Friar*,—now also first introduced, we give 24 seeds for 15 cts. But “SADIE BURPEE” is controlled by Mr. Eckford and “NAVY BLUE” originated with Mr. James Sproule (of whom we purchased the entire stock), and the quantity of seed is so limited that probably we will have to refuse orders, even at the rate of “twelve seeds for twenty-five cents.” We are sure that thousands of Sweet Pea amateurs throughout the world will prefer to obtain a few seeds now, at these high prices, rather than to wait another year to test two such unusual novelties. As stated on page 104, we paid fifteen hundred dollars for 1060 seeds of THE PINK CUPID and have never regretted the purchase. At this rate the **twelve seeds** of either of these novelties, instead of selling for twenty-five cents, *would cost more than fifteen dollars!*

The pleasure to be derived from having in your garden and showing to your friends next summer the flowers of **our advance novelties** can scarcely be figured in dollars and cents. SWEET PEAS are rightly called **Fashion’s Favorite Fragrant Flowers**, and beautiful as are the varieties previously introduced by Mr. Eckford and ourselves, never before has such a splendid set been sent out. **FOR \$1.50** we will send a full-size packet each of our own eight new introductions of 1899, Eckford’s “*Sadie Burpee*” and a packet of another *New Sweet Pea*, which, as yet, has not been named nor introduced. See page 101.

Sweet Pea,—“PINK FRIAR.”

This is one of the finest novelties, and many of our customers had a few seeds last season for advance trial. The flowers are of fine large size, averaging one-third larger than our famous *Gray Friar*, described on page 141. Coloring a soft carmine-rose, delicately suffused on a white ground.

Much of the suffused coloring on the face of the standard comes from the heavier coloring on back. The

wings are widely expanded, slightly re-curved at the edges and the whole surface is suffused in soft rosy-carmine on a crystalline white ground. Has been pronounced “the most beautifully shaded variety in cultivation.”

Each packet contains 24 seeds.
Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Sweet Pea,—“FASHION.”

Of the three novelties on this page this is the only one of which we did not have sufficient seed a year ago to send out for advance trials. Like the others, the vines are of vigorous growth and bloom profusely. The large flowers are of fine form, good substance, large size, and borne generally three upon a stem. It is difficult to describe the color; although a self-colored flower, it may be said to be between reddish-mauve and rich carmine. It is a sport from *Captivation*, and in our cultures for several years has been known as the “*Reddish Captivation*.”

Sold only at retail in sealed packets of 24 seeds.
Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



“PINK FRIAR.”
From a photograph.



COPYRIGHTED 1897 BY
WATLEE BURPEE & CO.

“GORGEOUS.”
From a photograph.

This is as great an improvement over *Meteor* as that variety was over *Orange Prince*. We include a packet of “GORGEOUS” in our Collection of Eight for 30 cts., advertised on page 155.

COPYRIGHTED 1898
BY WATLEE BURPEE & CO.

“GORGEOUS.”

From thousands of small sample packets distributed last season for advance trials, the general verdict is that this is “the most gorgeous in coloring yet produced.” Flowers of larger size and much richer in coloring than the well-known *Meteor*, while

they have not the same tendency to burn under the hot summer sun. Erect, broadly-expanded standard, of rich orange-salmon, deepening in the veins. Wings quite large, of suffused orange-salmon, deeper in shade than the standard. A vigorous grower,

bearing the large, gorgeous flowers, generally in threes, at the end of long, stout stems. Awarded a first-class Certificate at Springfield, Mass., in 1898.

Sold only at retail in sealed packets, each containing 24 seeds.
Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

GORGEOUS FLAMING METEOR.—When this comes out it is likely to be called the finest thing of the year. It is the only sweet pea that has a solid orange standard, all others having but a trace of it; but here it is in all its fullness. I consider it the only true orange in a sweet pea. It is a jewel.—SAM. A. HAMILTON, in THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, August 13, 1898.

Eckford Novelties in SWEET PEAS.

American-Grown Seed now Offered for the First Time.

The ECKFORD NOVELTIES described below were sold only by HENRY ECKFORD and ourselves (each at the price of twenty-five cents for ten seeds) last season. From Eckford's original seed we now offer the finest American-grown product of each at the uniform price of **ten cents per packet of twenty seeds**. Below we give Mr. Eckford's descriptions, together with our own remarks in smaller type.

PRINCE OF WALES. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1897. A bright rose-self of intense color and fine bold form, also of grand substance, bearing three and frequently four flowers well placed on long stout stems; a most desirable addition, being extremely free flowering and quite unique in color; has received much admiration during the past summer.

Excepting only "*Sadie Burpee*," we consider this the finest variety that Mr. Eckford has introduced in several years. It might be described briefly as a greatly improved form of the popular *Her Majesty*. See flowers painted from nature on the **Colored Plate** opposite page 100.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 60 cts.

LADY MARY CURRIE. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1897. First-class Certificates at Trentham, Leicester, Wolverhampton, and Edinburgh, 1897. A deep orange-pink, delicately shaded rosy-lilac,—a most charming flower of exquisite brilliancy; it has been much admired wherever shown and is likely to become one of the greatest favorites.

This is certainly a great advance on *Countess of Powis*, but in richness of coloring and sun-resisting qualities is not equal to our *ORIENTAL* introduced last year and described on the *yellow inset*, opposite page 140.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

CHANCELLOR. First-class Certificates, Scottish Horticultural Association, Edinburgh, Wolverhampton, and Trentham, 1897. Standards bright orange, wings bright orange-pink just a shade lighter than the standards; it is really a self-colored flower of intense glowing color, grand form, good substance, large size, usually three-flowered, well placed on long stout stems.

Fine large flowers, borne generally three on a stem; standard boldly upright, with edges slightly curled; keel erect and wings heavily recurved.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

COLONIST. First-class Certificates, Wolverhampton and Leicester, 1897. This is a lovely flower of fine form and substance, usually three-flowered, nicely arranged on long, stout stems; the growth is extremely vigorous, very free flowering, the rows being literally covered with bloom of the most beautiful soft lilac, overlaid with the brightest rose.

This is a grand variety for bunching; the very large flowers are of a rich, glowing rosy-pink, with softer and yet deeper rose shading in the wings.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. A pearl-white, delicately suffused with light pink, bright and charming, of fine form and good substance; the flowers being well placed on the stem make it a decided and desirable acquisition.

Examination of Mr. Eckford's crop in England and our comparative trials show this, although of distinct origin, to be practically identical with our *MODESTY*, introduced simultaneously last year and described on the *yellow inset*, opposite page 141.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

DUKE OF SUTHERLAND. First-class Certificate, Edinburgh, 1897. Deep claret with a deeper flush of maroon on the back of the standard; the wings are of a bright indigo-blue throughout. With age the whole flower becomes of the same rich and bright indigo-blue as the wings; a very effective color, and quite distinct.

The flowers are of large size and borne three on a stem; standard pointed and hooded; wings wide and heavily rolled at the edges.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

BLACK KNIGHT. This is one of the finest flowers, the color being absolutely a deep maroon self, clear and shining, the standard bearing a bright metallic polish, flowers well expanded, also well placed on the long stout stem; the plants are of vigorous growth and very free flowering.

See our description on back of the **Colored Plate** opposite page 101. This is the darkest in color of all Sweet Peas.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

One sealed packet of each of the above seven charming and advanced novelties mailed, postpaid, for 50 cents.

Omitting *Prince of Wales* and *Black Knight* (which are included in our popular collection shown on the **Colored Plate** opposite page 100), the other five mailed for 40 cents,—OR any three packets for 25 cents.

Sweet Pea,—Burpee's "EARLIEST OF ALL."

Notwithstanding their dwarf habit and neat slender foliage, the plants are of vigorous growth and come into bloom **always ten days to two weeks in advance of the Extra Early Blanche Ferry**, which has been heretofore a week ahead of all other varieties. Growing only two feet in height, the plants do not require the support of brush or trellis. As an illustration of its extremely early-flowering habit, we would state that now (Oct. 15th) we have plants in fine bloom from seed gathered from our spring planting and sown during the latter part of August. A constant succession of bloom may be had from June until November by making sowings about one month apart. Its extremely early-flowering habit makes it most satisfactory for the

Southern States, as it may be easily had in full bloom before the hot summer weather.

The flowers are as large as those of the regular strains of *Blanche Ferry*, and have long stout stems, making them entirely satisfactory for cutting; they are borne in close clusters of three, all facing one way. The standards are a bright, rich pink, while the wings are nearly pure white.

BURPEE'S "EARLIEST OF ALL" is not only the earliest to bloom in the open ground, but is also the most desirable for forcing under glass for winter cut-flowers. The dwarf habit of this variety renders it much more easily grown on the benches, admits of closer planting, and from seed sown during the latter part of August, blooms may be cut during the holidays,—while with the taller varieties no blooms could be had before February or March.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

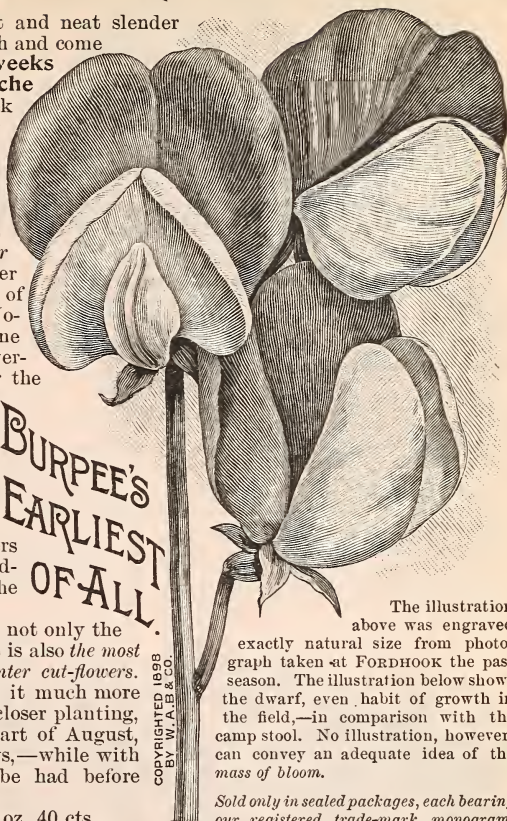
"Earliest of All," Burpee, is this year, as it was last, the first to bloom, the vines averaging two feet in height. The vexillum is bright rose, and the wings nearly white. July 4th: No other sweet pea of our present collection has bloomed except the tiny dwarf Pink Cupid.—From THE RURAL NEW YORKER, New York, July 23, 1898.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—Your "Earliest of All" Sweet Pea is really more than what you claim for it. I planted some on the 1st day of April, and on the 3d of June it was showing bloom. The climate of California is *slow growing*, as the nights are always cool. I have no doubt but what faster time could be made in the East. It not only shows the first bloom earlier than other strains of Extra Early Blanche Ferry, but it comes into full bloom correspondingly earlier.

In regard to quality of stock I may add that no rogue has yet appeared in one acre of this variety. This in itself would make it especially valuable to florists, were it not for its extreme earliness, and also reflects great credit on the originator. I regard "EARLIEST OF ALL" as the "record breaker" for early flowering, and you have my congratulations for introducing a novelty of great merit.

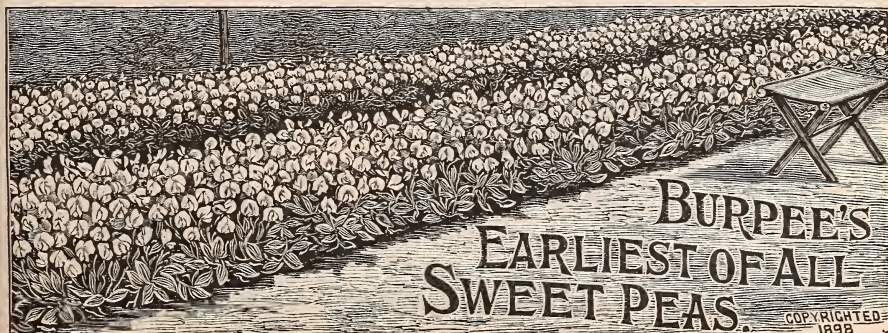
Yours truly, WALDO ROHNERT.



The illustration above was engraved exactly natural size from photograph taken at FORDHOOK the past season. The illustration below shows the dwarf, even habit of growth in the field,—in comparison with the camp stool. No illustration, however, can convey an adequate idea of the mass of bloom.

Sold only in sealed packages, each bearing our registered trade-mark monogram.

GILROY, CAL., June 22, 1898.



New Giant Branching Comet Aster, "VICTORY."

The plants grow sixteen to eighteen inches high, branching so vigorously that they measure about twenty inches across. The full, double flowers, sometimes five inches in diameter, are of the true *Comet* type, the center being a whorl of petals. The color is a beautiful *rose-pink*, which seems to be underlaid with a deeper coloring of rich purple, as in the New Sweet Pea, *Colonist*. The stems are ten to twelve inches long and each plant carries 28 to 35 blooms, besides numerous buds. Time of flowering same as that of the regular Comet Asters.

Per packet of 50 seeds, 15 cts.; 2 packets for 25 cts.

Giant WHITE BRANCHING COMET Aster.

The plants grow eighteen inches high and are of fine branching habit. The flowers are very large, some measuring six inches in diameter; the petals are long and narrow, so twisted as to give an extreme "*Comet*" effect. The stems, upon which these magnificent flowers are borne, are from twelve to sixteen inches long. The originator says: "This is the very finest white Aster in existence. Time of blooming same as ordinary Comets."

Per packet of 50 seeds, 15 cts.; 2 packets for 25 cts.

One packet each of these two New Asters mailed for 25 cts.

Notice. These two New Asters are the ONLY Novelties catalogued by us which we have not seen. They originated in California with WALDO ROHNERT, a careful and conscientious grower, but were not yet in bloom when we inspected his other crops in June last. Mr. Rohnert has sent us a number of beautiful photographs, but owing to the small size of our page, none would represent the type better than the engraving of *Giant White Comet Aster*, which we reprint below.

FREE for Trial. Although we have complete confidence in the originator's descriptions as printed above, yet as these novelties have not been flowered at FORDHOOK FARMS, we will give (in addition to all other premiums) a packet of either FREE for trial to any customer who asks for it and whose general order amounts to one dollar. We will give Both FREE for trial, if requested, to any customer whose general order amounts to two dollars or more.



Burpee's Defiance Balsams

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAMS are distinctly *Camellia-flowered*; the flowers being of the largest size, double and full centered, with the broad petals finely reflexed or curved outward as in the finest-flowered *Camellia Japonica*. Many of the individual flowers measure



two and a half inches across. The plants, when grown in rich soil and given sufficient room, form fine, well-branched, erect bushes, the branches being almost literally covered with the fine large and very double flowers.

By good cultivation and careful selection we are able now to offer quite a wide range of self colors in this fine *Camellia*-flowered type, as well as others in which the rich coloring is diversified by distinct spotted markings of a contrasting color.

Chamois-Rose. Deep chamois-rose.

Pure Pink. Flowers of a beautiful pure pink.

Rose, White Spotted. A lovely shade of rose.

Royal Purple. Nearest approach to deep blue.

Scarlet, White Spotted. Immense flowers.

Shining Scarlet. Of intense brilliancy.

Violet, White Spotted. Distinctly spotted.

White, Tinted Lilac. Most excellent, nearly white.

PRICES of each separate color named above, 10 cts. per packet, or any 3 packets for 25 cts.

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAMS, FINEST MIXED. Composed, in nearly equal proportions, of all the above eight. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



Balsam,—Burpee's WHITE Defiance.

From thorough trials of different stocks of planting we feel entirely justified in announcing that our New **WHITE Defiance** is the finest white-flowered Balsam in cultivation, whether grown for cut-flowers or as bedding plants. The plants are strong, vigorous in growth, branching freely and of erect, rather pyramidal form, with rich green foliage. The flowers are a pure snowy-white, large, round, very double, and full centered with the petals well reflexed. In the *Perfection White* (described on page 120), which is so popular with florists for producing finest flowers for design work, the flowers have a pink tinge on the under side next the stem, but in this new **DEFIANCE WHITE** we have an absolutely pure white, self-colored flower, of largest size and finest *Camellia*-flowered form. Per pkt. 15 cts.

Four Free-Flowering Bedding BEGONIAS.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

See illustration. Plants of fine form with beautiful large leaves. Large clusters of flowers are borne on short, stout stems from the axil of each leaf. are crystalline white, margined beautifully with carmine-rose. As a flowering plant for pot-culture, either in the house or on the flower-stand on the veranda, or in a partially shaded location in the open ground, this is one of the most attractive plants we have ever grown. Its great freedom of bloom is quite remarkable when taken in connection with the large size of the individual flowers.

The individual flowers measure one to one and a half inches across, and

Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

GOLD-LEAF. This distinct novelty has the same form of growth as our famous *Vulcan* described on page 120, but the leaves are of a beautiful light golden hue. The flowers stand out brightly and range in color from snow-white through flesh tints to white bordered with carmine-rose.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

CORAL GEM. One of the large flowered *Vernon* type of growth, having numerous and quite large panicles of large individual florets of a delicate rosy-flesh-pink tint. This needs to be grown in partial shade only, as in deep shade the rose tinting would be lost, and probably in the strong sunlight it would take on the much deeper shade of the *Vulcan*.

Per pkt. 15 cts.

WHITE GEM (*Begonia Schmidtii*).

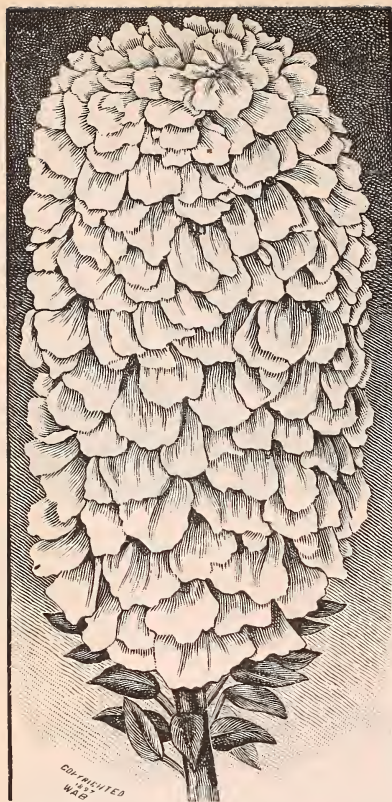
Very free-flowering and ornamental foliage plants which are extremely desirable in pots or planted out in the flower-beds in full sunlight. As pot-plants they continue in profuse bloom throughout the year. The plants grow in a rounded bush-form, compact and thickly branched. The numerous panicles of small white flowers are produced at the axil of each leaf. The stems and under sides of the leaves are heavily tinged with brownish-red. The whole of the stems, flower-stalks, and leaves are thickly covered with small, delicate gray hairs which give a tender mossy appearance of unusual beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.



Burpee's Special Mixture of Free-Flowering Bedding BEGONIAS.

For the accommodation of those who wish to have all varieties without the expense of purchasing a separate packet of each, we have made a special mixture of all the above together with the *Erfordia*, *Bitou*, *Vernon*, and *Vulcan*, described on page 120. Per pkt. 20 cts.; half-size pkt. 10 cts.





Improved CANDYTUFT, GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED.

This new strain is so decided an improvement over the *Giant Empress Candytuft* that it has been properly called the **Giant Hyacinth-Flowered**. The flower-heads grow six inches long by two and one-half to three inches in diameter, and the individual florets are snow-white, of unusual size. The plants attain about fifteen inches in height and bear five to six of the immense flower-heads on the central upright stalk. The plant sends out from four to nine branches, each terminating in a large stem of flowers. We counted as many as eighty large florets and thirty-two unopened buds on a single spike. See illustration. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

New Early-Blooming COSMOS.

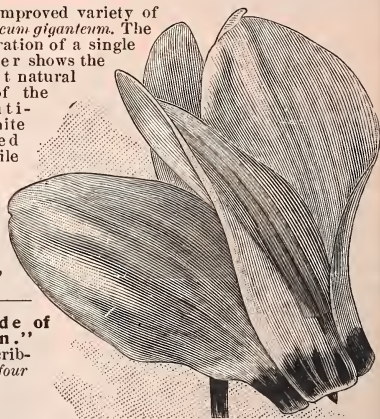
This beautiful new strain produces abundantly well formed, lovely flowers of large size, pure white, pink, and crimson in color. It can be had in bloom from July to November and grows freely everywhere. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

New COSMOS,—The "Klondyke."

The so-called "*Yellow Cosmos*" which we have never offered is not a *Cosmos* at all! It is simply the old small-flowered *Bidens ferulifolia*. This variety from Mexico, now first introduced, produced at FORDHOOK the past summer magnificent bright-yellow flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and was greatly admired. Per small pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Cyclamen,—GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

This is an improved variety of *Cyclamen persicum giganteum*. The illustration of a single flower shows the exact natural size of the beautiful, large white flowers, tipped with red, white



the plants are remarkable for the number of flowers borne in such rich profusion. A good, average plant the first year from seed will bear about sixty flowers during the season, while the second year it will bear fully double as many. We now offer the following separate colors: *Crimson*,—*Rose*,—*Pink*,—*Pure White*,—and *White with Red Center*. Each at 25 cts. per pkt. of 20 seeds. **Four colors mixed**, all the above, excepting the *Pure White*, price per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

IPOMOEA,—“Heavenly Blue.” “Pride of Pekin.”

The flowers, borne profusely in large clusters, are of that indescribable heavenly blue color so rarely seen in flowers, and measure four and a half to five inches across. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

For other IPOMOEAS, see page 131.



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS NANUS, NEW HYBRIDS.

See illustration. This beautiful new strain of Fringed Pinks differs from the popular *Dianthus laciniatus* not only in the dwarfier, more compact growth of the plants, but also in the greater brilliancy of the large single flowers. The flowers, varying in many shades from white to deep rose and red, are all tinged more or less with a rich salmon-scarlet and are distinguished by a dark ring around the center. A group of this new tribe presents a beautiful and distinct aspect when in full bloom. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS, Fl. Pl., RE-SELECTED.

In Germany, in the summer of 1897, we were quite astonished at the wonderful improvement made by selections on the part of a well-known grower. The perfectly double flowers are of all colors, mostly edged with white, and are borne in immense clusters, measuring ten to twelve inches across. It really looks like a *Giant Sweet William*.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.

We are the Largest Growers of GLOXINIAS in America.
 We are the only American seedsmen who handle *exclusively American-grown seed*. All the seed sold by us, both of the varieties described upon this page and the other fine strain of mixed *Great Large-flowering Hybrids*, offered on page 130, has been saved at FORDHOOK FARMS. Florists as well as amateurs can be assured that **Burpee's Gloxinia Seed is unsurpassed.**



Natural Size NEW GIANT-FLOWERED GLOXINIA, from Photograph.

New GIANT-FLOWERED GLOXINIAS in Superb Mixture.

By careful selection at FORDHOOK the past two seasons we have still further improved this magnificent new strain from Germany. The plants, with their large velvety leaves, should be grown in pots five inches in diameter to attain their full development. The gigantic flowers, borne erect, measuring four inches in diameter, are always well formed, being bell-shaped, and displaying to best advantage the rich shadings and tigered markings of the throat. The varied combinations of richest colors are most gorgeously beautiful. The illustration above was engraved from one of several photographs taken at FORDHOOK the past summer.

Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. **To Florists:** Per trade pkt. of 1000 seeds, price \$1.25.

GLOXINIA,—“Crimson Gem.” Flowers of large size, borne erect on long stiff stems, shaded at the upper edges with rosy-carmine. Wide petaled, with open throat, which is silvery-white, with silvery-rose. The whole effect is that of a rich, deep crimson, brightly bordered with silvery-rose. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

GLOXINIA,—“Galatea.” The plants are very dwarf and remarkably free-flowering. The large open, bell-shaped flowers have the edges beautifully folded. The color is of the brightest shade of rosy-crimson, bordered narrowly at the edges of the petals with silvery-rose, while the widely-expanded throat is of a clear silvery-white, shaded in the upper portions and also “tigered” within with carmine. Per pkt. of 100 seeds, 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

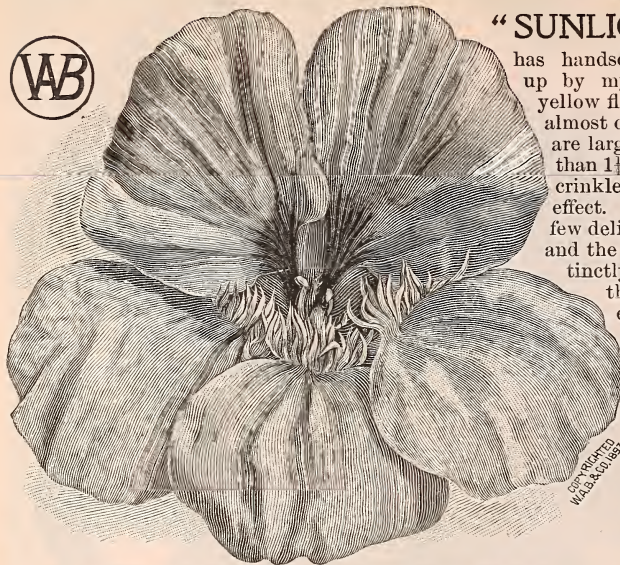
GLOXINIA,—“Princess Maud.” The dainty flowers of medium size and perfect form, borne erect upon stiff stems, present the appearance of a large group of brilliant-hued butterflies hovering over the plants. The colors are of several shades of violet, lavender, and crimson, blending in a manner impossible to describe. These colorings are enlivened not only by beautiful veinings and tigered throat markings, but also by the neat border to each petal, which is thickly starred with small spots. *The most beautiful European novelty in named Gloxinias.* Per pkt of 60 seeds, 25 cts.

GLOXINIA,—“Queen Victoria.” This new variety is distinct in having flowers of the purest snow-white. Heretofore we have had a few white-flowered plants in our finest stocks, but this new strain comes entirely true from seed, and produces uniformly fine, large, open-throated flowers of the purest paper-white. The plants are strong and healthy in growth; come quickly into bloom and flower with great freedom. Per pkt. of 60 seeds, 25 cts.

GYPSOPHILA,—“Covent Garden.” We were perfectly delighted with this greatly improved strain of *Gypsophila elegans* when we saw it first a year ago in England, where it is grown by the acre for the Covent Garden Market. The miniature white flowers are borne in dainty sprays upon delicate stems, and add greatly to the graceful appearance of any bouquet, but particularly of *Sweet Peas*. Plant freely; it grows everywhere. Per large pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

MORNING GLORY,—“Double White Tassel.” The flowers are very double and fringed; pure white, with delicate purple marks in the center, while in some of the flowers there are several rows of the fringed petals on the outside. Each flower is charming, and resembles a dainty white tassel. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Beautiful New GIANT-FLOWERED Nasturtiums.

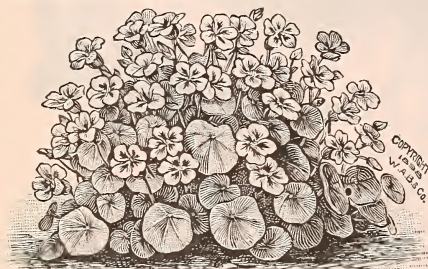


BURPEE'S "SUNLIGHT" NASTURTIUM.—Natural-size flower.

"SUNLIGHT." This beautiful new Nasturtium has handsome light-green foliage lit up by myriads of clear, rich golden-yellow flowers, borne so profusely as to almost conceal the foliage. The petals are large and round, measuring more than 1½ inches across, and are daintily crinkled, which gives a very pretty effect. The two upper petals have a few delicate brown lines at their base, and the three lower ones are more distinctly bearded or fringed at the throat than is usual. The flowers measure nearly three inches across. It is a splendid climber, and its glowing color is wonderfully effective. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

"MOONLIGHT."

This new Nasturtium is the counterpart of "SUNLIGHT," except in color, which is an exquisite pale-straw color. It is as beautifully shaped as its brilliant companion, and has the same lovely crinkled effect in the petals. Seed scarce. Per small pkt. 10 cts.



DWARF LILIPUT NASTURTIUM.

NEW LILIPUT NASTURTIUMS.

See illustration. A most charming and distinct new strain that originated from the tall *Tropaeolum Lobbianum* and is already famous for retaining the unusual brilliancy of color combinations for which the parent stock is noted. The plants are of smaller size than the well-known *Tom Thumb Nasturtiums*, while the flowers and round leaves are also smaller. The perfect flowers, borne in clusters on the top of each bush, embrace beautiful new colors.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

Trailing Nasturtium,—"Tom Pouce."

Although "old" this is quite a distinct class—*Tropaeolum minus*—and should be more generally known. Vines grow two feet long, with neat, small leaves and bright little flowers, yellow, scarlet, and orange. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

French TALL CHAMELEON.

See illustration. When at Verrieres, France, in the summer of 1897, we were delighted with this distinct new variety and gladly purchased stock seed from which we offer the home-grown product. MESSRS. VILMORIN-ANDRIEU & Co., the originators, describe it aptly as follows: This highly interesting new variety presents a most unusual feature, which is that the flowers are of different colors on the same plant, and that they are variously blotched, splashed, striped, and bordered with these several colors. On one and the same plant self-colored flowers are found, others curiously stained or flushed on clear ground, while others are broadly edged with light shades or have dark margins. The marvelous contrast produced by the numerous blooms, each so conspicuously different from its neighbors, is of the most charming effect, and renders this variety unsurpassed for covering trellises, fences, embankments, etc. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

French DWARF CHAMELEON.

See illustration. This is a dwarf form of the above strain, possessing exactly the same peculiarity of producing variously colored flowers on the same plant. The neat, compact bushes are covered with an abundance of flowers of different colors and markings. They form exceedingly fine edgings and are unrivaled for general garden decoration. We have added the word "FRENCH" to the name, as there has been for years an English variety of Dwarf Nasturtium known as *Chameleon*. Seed scarce. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

For all other NASTURTIUMS, see pages 135 to 137 inclusive.



NEW FRENCH CHAMELEON NASTURTIUM.

New Giant Pansy,—PRESIDENT McKINLEY.

Introduced by us last year, this grand variety produces rounded flowers of fine form, measuring from two and a half to three inches across. The ground color is a deep, rich golden-yellow; but each petal is so heavily blotched that on the face this coloring appears only as a broad border or edging. The central portion is so deeply blotched that at a little distance it seems a deep velvety black, but a closer examination shows a deep reddish-brown, shaded with delicate violet markings around the small golden eye.

Where the heavy blotches touch against the rich yellow margins they are marked with light veinings radiating a slight distance on the rich golden background. The petals are backed with pure yellow and are of good substance, the flowers lasting a long time even under the strong summer sun. It is not only a large early flowering sort, but is one of the most profuse blooming varieties for summer bedding.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

Half-size pkt 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



THE PRESIDENT McKINLEY GIANT PANSY.

PRESIDENT CARNOT. Like *President McKinley* the flower is of Giant size and fine rounded form; the coloring is of the same striking type but much lighter in effect, the contrast being aptly described in calling them the *Silver* and the *Gold Bordered Pansies*. The center of each of the large rounded petals is heavily blotched with a soft, rich shade of violet-purple. The edges are distinctly outlined with a snowy-white band, the clear marking of which is well shown in the illustration below. In the center of the lower petals the coloring deepens to a deep velvety brown tint contrasting richly with the yellow of the small distinct eye. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; per trade pkt. of 1000 seeds, \$1.00.

New Pansy,—“FAIRY QUEEN.” See Colored Plate facing page 13. While inspecting with particular care in the summer of 1897 all the “advance work” of the German growers (and Germany leads the world in Pansies) we were surprised to find this distinct and remarkable variety. It was sent out (only in Germany) last year by the originator, Mr. F. C. HEINEMANN, and we are able now to offer home-grown seed at a moderate price.

Words are inadequate to describe the delicate beauty of this unique novelty. The flower, painted from nature on our Colored Plate opposite page 13, will give some idea of the peculiar shade of color. The same shade of delicate azure-blue, clearly margined with a clean-cut border of pure white, has not existed heretofore in Pansies. The flowers are of good size, perfect circular form, of fine substance and borne abundantly on plants of neat, compact growth.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Per trade pkt. of 1000 seeds, \$1.00.

Three Fine PANSIES.

Cassier's Hortense Rose. This new Pansy of the famous Cassier's Giant strain bears uniformly large, circular flowers of both light and dark shades of *rose*, with prominent dark blotches on the three lower petals.

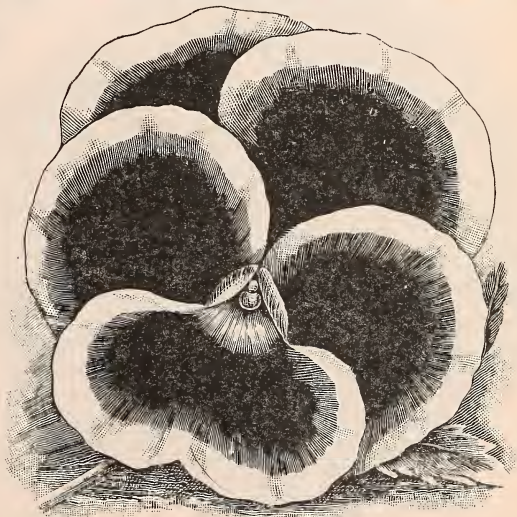
Per pkt. 15 cts.

Coquette de Poissy. A really distinct beauty. Most chaste and charming flowers; rosy-lilac, deepest at the center and shading to nearly white on the two upper petals. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; 500 seeds for 50 cts.

Spectabilis. This strain from Germany produces well-formed flowers of various dark shades of velvety purplish-brown, brown-red, scarlet, and violet-blue; each flower having a narrow margin of either golden-yellow or white.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

For all other Pansies,
see pages 138 to 140.



THE PRESIDENT CARNOT GIANT PANSY.

The Finest New SUNFLOWERS.

Few flowers on our FORDHOOK FARMS were so much admired last summer. So showy and beautiful are these that we consider them well worth a page of our Catalogue. ~~40~~ Any three for 25 cts., or all five for 35 cts.

"GOLDEN BOUQUET."

GOLDEN BOUQUET. See illustration. So distinct in growth and flowers is this unique new variety that not a single visitor to FORDHOOK recognized it as a Sunflower! The plants are dwarf, being only two feet in height, very free branching, and of compact pyramidal form; rendering them quite desirable for growing among other annuals, as well as furnishing an abundant supply of bright-yellow flowers for decorations and vases. The daisy-like flowers, measuring about two inches in diameter, are of a graceful, star-like effect, and borne brightly above the rich green foliage. The coloring of the flowers is a rich shade of lemon-yellow; the leaves are long and slender, smooth, rich green. Seed scarce. Small pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

GOLDEN NIGGER. We were much pleased with this distinct new variety, notwithstanding its inelegant name, which we saw first in England a year ago. Of strong, vigorous growth, five to six feet high, the plants bear numerous large single flowers from four to six inches in diameter, of bright golden-yellow, with dark-brown, almost black center. The stalks and leaf-stems are also, unlike any other Sunflower, very dark, sometimes almost black,—hence the name "*Golden Nigger.*" Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

"GERMAN GOLD." As this new variety does not come uniformly with "yellow variegated leaves," the name "*GOLD-LEAF*" is not appropriate. Most of the large leaves are heavily variegated or marbled dark and light silvery green. The plants are of strong, stout growth, seven feet high, and with their large single flowers present a stately and showy aspect. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

"STELLA" or "Star."

The illustration of a plant can give but little idea of the wondrous profusion of bloom for months of this most beautiful new variety from Germany. The flowers measure three to four inches across, are borne by the hundreds on handsome bushy plants, contrasting elegantly with the small, rich green foliage. Being produced gracefully upon long stems they are most excellent for house decoration, while a row, bed, or single specimen plants are an ornament to any garden. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.



"STELLA" or "STAR."

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED.

See illustration. Grows seven feet high and bears profusely all summer long. Perfectly double, the color is the very brightest golden-yellow, and a row of these Sunflowers would make any place appear bright and cheerful. The plants remain in bloom a long time, and bear flowers of so many sizes that any one can suit himself as to what size would make the prettiest bunch. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very double Chrysanthemum-flowered Asters with long stems. One of our growers wrote us:

"In every respect this is the finest of all Sunflowers—more beautiful than we usually expect one of these flowers to be,—possessing long stems which admit of bunching for bouquets. All other Sunflowers may be dropped, and let the Chrysanthemum-flowered be the only double Sunflower in cultivation."

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



NEW DOUBLE,
CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED.

COPYRIGHTED
WATLEE BURRELL & CO
—1898—

FLOWER $\frac{1}{2}$ SIZE
COPYRIGHTED BY W.A.B. & CO
1898.

FORDHOOK FLOWER SEEDS.

COPYRIGHTED 1894 W.A. BEVCO

IN the following pages we describe, arranged alphabetically, the leading flowers grown from seed, including many NEW AND SPECIAL FLOWERS of unusual beauty. These seeds are all of the finest strains of the best varieties, and are sure to give entire satisfaction. While many are grown by ourselves at FORDHOOK FARMS, or by our growers in America, all are tested thoroughly both for vitality and purity. Those that are imported are obtained from the best growers in Europe, whose gardens we have inspected frequently. The whole makes a collection unexcelled in quality and vastly superior to the stock usually sold.

We grow a larger area of Flower Seeds, and test all varieties more thoroughly on our own grounds, than do any other American seedsmen,—see A FEW FACTS on page 3. It is well worth traveling hundreds of miles to see the acres of flowers and thousands of trials.



ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN PACKETS and OUNCES select **TWENTY-FIVE CTS.' WORTH EXTRA for Each ONE DOLLAR** sent us, EXCEPT on Cauliflower and Flower Seeds priced at more than twenty-five cents per ounce. See second page cover.

RARE FLOWERS from Seed.

This little booklet tells plainly **How to Grow Rare Flowers from Seed** successfully, including *Begonias, Cuscutaria, Cineraria, Cyclamen, Fuchsias, Gloxinias, Musta, Large-Flowering and Double Petunias, Primulas, Water Lilies*, etc. With the simple, practical instruction therein given, even the amateur who is not a skilled gardener and does not possess a greenhouse can enjoy the pleasure of raising these beautiful, rare flowers to perfection.

This booklet is mailed FREE to all purchasers of the seed who ask for it when ordering.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).

Seed should be sown quite early in the spring in flower pots or shallow boxes of light, rich soil; placed in a sunny window to be grown in small pots and planted in the flower bed when the trees are out in full leaf. Or, the seed may be sown in shallow drills in the open ground when the trees are well out in leaf. When the young plants are two to three inches high, set them twelve to twenty-four inches apart each way and give frequent hoeings. A "packet" contains 35 to 40 seeds.

Royal Prize, mixed. Elegant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

NEW FANCY CALIFORNIA. The flowers are of all sizes, forms, and colors. There are beautiful drooping bells, gay little parachutes, dainty swinging flowers, large, flaring blossoms, flowers crinkled like crape, others shining like satin, and some so full as to be almost double. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.



SWEET ALYSSUM.

Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills as early in the spring as the beds can be dug in fine, loose condition, and sowings for succession made up to August first, as it will grow and come into bloom very quickly. Makes an excellent border for the flower beds, and if planted in vases or hanging baskets, trails over the sides, furnishing a profusion of fragrant bloom. Seed may be planted also in boxes or flower pots in the fall for winter blooming, or two or three seeds may be planted in the pots of large, tall growing pot plants. A "packet" contains more than 1200 seeds.

PER PKT.

Sweet Alyssum. White, in clusters. Oz. 25 cts., . . . 5
Benthami compactum. More dwarf and compact, known as *Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum*. Oz. 35 cts., . . . 5

New ASTERS.

JEWELL, or BALL. Free flowering, of dwarf growth; certainly a fine new type. The flowers, of good size, are perfectly round. We offer both **APPLE BLOSSOM** and **LIGHT PURPLE**, each color at 10 cts. per pkt.

SEMPEL'S BRANCHING. This is a magnificent new American strain, producing handsome double flowers on long stems. We offer the **FINEST COLORS MIXED**. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.

LADY IN WHITE. This is remarkable for its freedom of flowering and peculiar ensiform foliage. The branching plant bears semi-globular, pure white flowers upon slender stalks. From forty to sixty buds are produced on each plant; these develop gradually, and thus prolong the season of bloom. Per pkt. 10 cts.

PRINCESS ROSALIND. Flowers freely and continuously, bearing short-petaled Lilliput Dahlia-like flowers. "The blossoms being of a most charming bright-rose color, the whole plant possesses a beauty and elegance which few other Asters can rival." Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

One packet each of any three NEW ASTERS described above mailed for 25 cts.

For other New Asters see preceding pink pages of NOVELTIES FOR 1899.



LITTLE GEM—THE BEST SWEET ALYSSUM.

LITTLE GEM SWEET ALYSSUM.

The plants are very dwarf, spreading, and remarkably uniform in growth; they grow only three to four inches high, and each plant spreads so as to completely cover a circular space twelve to twenty inches in diameter. The plants begin to flower while quite young, and soon become one mass of white, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall—each plant being densely studded with the beautiful miniature spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. More than four hundred clusters of flowers in full bloom have been counted on a single plant. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.



ASTERS (Queen Marguerites).

Succeed best in cool, moist climates, doing well both in Pennsylvania and north, while further south fine flowers may be had by planting the seed about the 1st of June, so as to flower during the cool, fall months. The plants are quite hardy and seed may be sown in the open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. Seed should be sown thinly in drills and covered about one-quarter inch deep. When well started the dwarf varieties should be thinned out or transplanted to stand six or eight inches apart in the row, while the taller varieties should stand ten to twelve inches apart, and the late branching varieties twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row, with rows at the same, or even greater, distance apart to admit of easy cultivation. The dwarf and moderately tall varieties make also excellent pot plants, the young plants being transplanted to larger pots as they increase in size. For very early flowering seed may be sown in a cool greenhouse or in boxes of light, rich soil, and placed in a warm sunny window during February and March; the young plants being grown in pots or boxes until time to set them in the open ground, which may be done as soon as the trees are well out in leaf. In localities where the flowers are destroyed by the Black Beetle these pests may be avoided by planting the seed early in the house, or about the 1st of June in the open ground. Treated in this way the plants will flower before the beetle appears, or from a late planting when the season of the beetle is over. A "packet" contains from 100 to 150 seeds.

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTER.

This is one of the most popular strains,—plants growing stiffly erect, eighteen inches to two feet in height, branching quite freely, and producing fine, large, well-shaped flowers on good stems. The petals are slightly incurved, giving the flowers a ball-shaped effect, as shown in the illustration. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.

We have also in separate colors, *Snow White*, *Light Blue*, *Darkest Blue*, *Pure Pink*, and *Glowing Dark Crimson* of TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS, each at 10 cts. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; per oz. \$2.00.

DWARF PÆONY PERFECTION ASTERS. Grow only twelve inches high, of very neat, compact habit, and flower most profusely. The flowers are of very large size and fine form, perfectly double, the petals beautifully incurved. The colors are rich and brilliant; *Pure White*,—*Shining Dark Scarlet*,—*Light Blue*,—*Black-Blue*,—*Rose*,—*Light Blue and White*,—*Black-Blue and White*,—*Crimson and White*,—*Rose and White*. Each color separate, or all colors, **Finest Mixed**, price 10 cts. per pkt., or any three packets for 25 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING, DWARF QUEEN ASTER. The dwarf, bushy plants grow only ten to twelve inches high, and while branching very freely, the branches are upright (not loose in habit), make a dense, compact bush,—excellent for pot culture as well as for bedding. The flowers are of *extraordinary size*, perfectly double, and resemble the finest Victoria Asters in form,—*excellent for cutting*. On a single plant we counted forty flowers and large buds, while many small buds were appearing. The *White Queen* is particularly desirable. We offer also *Crimson*, *Dark Blue*, and *Light Blue*, as well as the **Mixed**, at 10 cts. per pkt., or any 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

DIAMOND ASTERS. The flowers are two to two and a half inches across, perfectly double, and each petal is distinctly incurved. The flowers are particularly valuable for cutting for bouquets. The plants grow eighteen to twenty inches in height, and the entire plant is a perfect mass of bloom. The colors are rich and varied: *Pure White*,—*Deep Violet*,—*Deep Carmine*,—*Purple-Lilac*,—*Pink*, with *White*,—*Dark Crimson*,—*Rose*,—*Crimson and White*,—*Deep Violet*, with *White*,—*Reddish-Violet*. Each color separate, or all colors **Mixed**, price 10 cts. per pkt.; any three for 25 cts.

VICTORIA. A magnificent race of asters. Flowers very large, quite double, beautifully reflexed; the plants bear 10 to 20 flowers, with the appearance of an elegant pyramid; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. *White*, *Scarlet*, and *Blue* separate, or over 20 colors **mixed**, each at 10 cts. per pkt.

FIRE-KING, or TRIUMPH. Plants eight inches high, covered with large, handsome, perfectly formed flowers, of faultless pæony form. The color is intensely brilliant; when beginning to bloom it is of a pure scarlet, but changes to a magnificent satiny scarlet,—two most brilliant colors. Per pkt. 10 cts.

DWARF VICTORIA. This strain produces large, double, beautifully reflexed flowers of the same fine form as the famous *Victoria Asters*, but the plants are more dwarf in growth. We offer *Pure White*,—*Light Blue*,—*Dark Blue-Crimson*,—*Rose* and *Scarlet* in separate colors, as well as **All Colors Mixed**, each at 10 cts. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.

YOCARDEAU, or CROWN. A very showy variety, the large double flowers having the center pure white, surrounded with petals of distinct, bright colors. 10 cts.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Plants only ten to twelve inches high, producing large double flowers resembling chrysanthemums, and valuable on account of profuse late flowering. Pkt. 5 cts.

PRINCE OF WALES. The plants branch freely in all directions. The flowers are of a deep crimson-red color and very large size. Per pkt. 10 cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Of graceful, spreading habit; its great merit is its early-flowering character, being in full flower two weeks before most other Asters begin to bloom. The colors are deep blue, white, pink, and deep rose. Finest mixed. Per pkt. 5 cts.

QUEEN OF SPRING. It resembles somewhat the *Queen of the Market Aster*, but flowers from two to three weeks earlier, making it decidedly the earliest of all Asters. We offer both *Pure White* and **all colors Mixed** at 10 cts. per pkt., or 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET. A most charming class, of compact habit, only six to eight inches high. Each plant is covered with handsome flowers and looks like a bouquet set in the ground. 14 colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

WASHINGTON. Very fine, large flowers, frequently four to five inches in diameter; mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

GERMAN QUILLED. The common double asters; mixed, of many colors. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

BETTERIDGE'S PRIZE. An improved form of the German Quilled, with large flowers; mixed. 5 cts.

MIXED ASTERS. Many varieties of different types; all colors. Per pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Five Fine

Artistic ASTERS

for Twenty-Five Cents.

See page 155.

NEW JAPANESE ASTERS

The beautiful flowers of this new strain of Asters offer a most striking contrast with those of any other variety. They are of immense size, measuring from five to six inches across, with long petals curiously waved and curled, so as to give them a striking resemblance with the most disheveled Japanese Chrysanthemums. They make vigorous-growing plants, fourteen or fifteen inches high, well branched, and producing quite a number of enormous flowers. The accompanying engraving is a true representation, reduced about one-half natural size. We offer two beautiful colors, —**Flesh colored** and **Rose**,—each separate or both **mixed**. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



JAPANESE ASTER.

New American Aster, MARY SEMPLE.

This is an American novelty of unusual merit,—sure to become popular even in Germany. Grown at FORDHOOK FARMS it attracted much attention when in full flower during August and September. It grows two feet high and, owing to its free-branching habit, each plant should be allowed sufficient space for its full development. The superb, large, double flowers, in great profusion, are most beautiful,—of a *very soft but deep shade of rosy-flesh*. These lovely flowers are borne upon stems twelve inches long and are most desirable for cutting. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.

See page 155 for our collection of
FIVE FINE ARTISTIC ASTERS FOR 25 CTS.

NEW WHITE-BRANCHING ASTER. A new variety of American origin. Of branching habit, the magnificent large, double white flowers, quite four inches in diameter, are borne upon long stems, making them excellent for cutting. The long, broad petals are twisted and curled frequently in such a manner as to give the blossom the appearance of a large, graceful chrysanthemum. *We cannot recommend this distinct New White Aster too highly for cut flowers.* The seed is all of our own growing. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.

COMET ASTERS. As now developed, this magnificent new tribe of Asters comes perfectly true in character; the plants, 14 to 18 inches high, form regular pyramids covered completely with superb, large, double flowers, of an intensely artistic beauty. The illustration of a single plant of **COMET ASTER** correctly shows the habit of growth and also how closely the beautiful flowers, with their artistically curved and twisted petals, resemble the finest Chinese curled Chrysanthemums.

NEW GIANT WHITE COMET ASTER. Beautiful pure white flowers of immense size. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Comet ASTER,—“The BRIDE.” “White, changing to rose,” is the nearest description that can be given of the lovely coloring of this new Aster. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

CLEAR CARMINE. A very showy and strikingly brilliant color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

LILAC BORDERED WITH WHITE. A lovely combination. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

PURE LILAC. A delightful tone of fine lilac is shown in this selection. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

BRIGHT LIGHT BLUE BORDERED WHITE. Fresh and attractive. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

FINEST MIXED COMET ASTERS. All of the above colors of Comet Asters in unequaled mixture. The most strikingly beautiful strain known to-day. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.

NEW GIANT COMET ASTERS, Mixed. This is a new strain from France, with flowers of large size; all colors. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

NEW GIANT BRANCHING COMET ASTERS,—WHITE and VICTORY. Each 15 cts. per pkt. For descriptions of these two distinct novelties, exclusively introduced by us, see page 109.



FORDHOOK Favorites among ASTERS. Besides a large area of the best fancy varieties of Asters growing for seed at FORDHOOK FARMS each season, we have had over five hundred separate and distinct trials in the open ground. From these we have selected seed of the very best varieties, grown separately. This special mixture of FORDHOOK FAVORITES includes the *New Comet Asters* of all colors, *Mary Semple*, *Triumph*, and *White-Branching Asters*, and all colors of the best *Victoria*, *Pearly-Flowered Perfection*, and *Large-Flowering Queen Asters*. We are confident that never before has an equal assortment of Asters been offered in any collection. It is truly an unrivaled mixture.

Per packet of 300 seeds, 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper).

Seed may be sown thinly in drills in the hot-bed or in shallow boxes in the house early in March. Pot the small plants or transplant them as soon as three inches high, and when the trees are out in leaf transplant them to the flower bed eighteen inches to two feet apart each way in rich soil so that they may have room to develop. Our DEFANCE BALSAMS have been developed by many years of careful selection on our own grounds, producing flowers of large size and much more uniformly double than any other strain in cultivation. See page 111.



BURPEE'S CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. In large size and perfect form, *Burpee's Superb Camellia-Flowered Balsams* are without a rival, except in **Burpee's Defiance.** The flowers, borne in wonderful profusion, resemble the *Camellia* in form, and are often fully as double; most of the varieties are of extraordinary size, frequently more than two inches in diameter. From our extensive cultures—and we are the largest growers of Balsams in America—we have selected the following: *Daisy Miller, Dwarf Lilac, Emperor, Garnet-Red, Perfection Pink, Pure White, Scarlet Spotted, Best Scarlet, Improved Solferino, Splendens, and Sunshine.* Each, per pkt. 10 cts., or any 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Perfection White (Queen's White). Fine white Balsam for florists' work; has light pink on back. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

BURPEE'S SUPERB CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS, FINEST MIXED. This embraces seed of all the twelve varieties described, and also other colors which we do not offer separately. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.

Camellia-Flowered, mixed. This is not our "superb" strain, but we believe it to be as good as the *Camellia-Flowered Balsams* generally sold. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Three New BALSAMS.

FORDHOOK FANCY BALSAM. The plants branch freely into dense, bushy forms. The individual flowers are often two inches across; the petals are beautifully reflexed, exhibiting tones of soft, rich salmon-pink color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

FORDHOOK TRICOLOR BALSAM. This remarkable variety is striking in the color of the flowers, which are three-colored—first, a white ground, then, in high contrast, irregular, bright-red stripes, which seem to cast a soft shade of pink. Per pkt. 15 cts.

ALBA PERFECTA. This fine pure white flowered Balsam originated with one of the most prominent German growers, and is a fine large self-colored snowy-white flower; but we do not find the flowers as large nor as uniformly *Camellia*-flowered as *Burpee's Defiance Pure White.* The flowers are self-colored, a pure snowy-white, free from any pink tint at the back, but quite a large percentage of the plants are what is known as *Rose*-flowered; these flowers are of good size and quite double, but the petals are not reflexed as in the *Camellia*-flowered type, hence the flowers are not as large in diameter, nor are they of as good substance, and are much less desirable for cut-flower work than those having the heavier reflexed petals and larger size. Were it not for the superior merit of *Burpee's White Defiance*, described on page 111, we should consider the *Alba Perfecta* a very fine strain. Per pkt. 15 cts.

BEGONIAS.

Few plants grown from seed so well repay the slight attention necessary to their successful culture as *Begonias*. The beauty and variety of their brilliant flowers and ornamental foliage is truly beyond description.

We are the largest growers of *Begonia* seed in America. All the seed we offer (excepting only *Rex*, of which our crop was very short the past season) is exclusively of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS.

Among the useful leaflets named on page 11 will be noticed one on "*How to Grow both Fibrous-rooted and Tuberous Begonias*," which we will be pleased to send free to any of our customers who ask for it when ordering the seed.

See New Varieties on page 111.

Fibrous-rooted BEGONIAS.

BIJOU. This charming novelty forms dense, low bushes only eight to ten inches high, growing very compactly in finely rounded form twelve to fifteen inches across, literally covered with bright flowers, shading from rose-pink to deep scarlet. Per pkt. 15 cts.

VULCAN. See illustration in Plant Department. This grand new variety originated at FORDHOOK FARM. It is a seedling of the well-known *BEGONIA VERNON*, which is so popular as the best variety for bedding on account of profusion of bloom, beautiful foliage, and hardy growth. It might be called appropriately the new **SCARLET Vernon Begonia.** Planted side by side, the **VULCAN** is similar in growth and free-flowering character, while it completely eclipses the *Vernon* in the rich brilliancy of its flowers. Each plant is covered with flowers, which are of the most intense fiery scarlet color. It stands the intense heat of summer without wilting. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

VERNON. The flowers are borne in constant profusion under our hot summer sun, from early summer until late autumn. The color is deep red, magnificently set off by the abundant foliage, which is margined bronze-purple. Per pkt. 10 cts.

ERFORDIA. The color of the flower is a lovely soft-pink throughout, which does not fade even in the hottest summer days. The leaves and leaf stalk are of a copper-bronze of a rich shade, affording a most effective background for the flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Large-Leaved REX. The leaves are very large, measuring from eight to ten inches in length, wonderfully handsome in colors and varied in markings. Some have a black center surrounded by a silver ribbon; in others the leaves are of a rich, silvery appearance throughout, while others combine silver with purple. The leaves are borne upon strong stems, thickly set with tiny little spines. Per small pkt. 25 cts.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

These are of quick growth and produce a fine display of the gorgeously beautiful flowers, the first season from seed. They can be grown as pot plants on the porch or under shady trees, or in beds of light, loose soil in partially shaded flower beds during the hot summer months. See next page for FORDHOOK GIGANTIC Strain.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Fordhook Gigantic Strain.

The gigantic size, good substance, and rich colors of the flowers as grown at FORDHOOK FARMS are proof of the wonders that may be done by skillful cross-fertilization. The illustration from nature shows the type of flower; single blooms sometimes measure *six inches across*. The beautiful colors range from ivory-white and flaming scarlet through shades of bright bronzy-yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, pink, ruby-red, and rose. The flowers are perfectly reflexed, and their gorgeous effect is euphuized by the beautiful foliage.

This strain is grown from the best collection of *tuberous-rooted varieties* possible to secure. For hardiness, vigor, and profusion of bloom for a long season they cannot be surpassed. The seeds germinate easily, and sown in January or February will flower the first season. Sown as late as June, fine tubers can be had for the following season. It is really remarkable that these rare flowers are so easily grown and cared for. *Our little treatise, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED,"* gives full directions for cultivation, and is *free* to customers. See page 117.

Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, Single, mixed. This selection, grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, is unsurpassed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. A "**packet**" contains about 500 seeds. Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

Double Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, Fine mixed. Carefully hybridized. Per small pkt. 25 cts.



STRONG BULBS of Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS as follows:

Single varieties in finest mixture. Grand in size and colors. 10 cts. each; 4 for 25 cts.; 75 cts. per doz.

In separate colors—**Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow, and Orange**—at 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts., or \$1.00 per doz.

Double varieties in finest mixture. These are so magnificent that single specimen plants attract universal admiration. Very choice for pot culture. Price 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts., or \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

BELLIS (Double Daisy).

Hardy, free-flowering plants of dwarf, compact growth. Grow readily from seed sown in shallow drills early in the spring. When young plants are well started transplant them to stand six inches apart each way. The plants come into bloom quickly from seed, but do not produce the finest flowers until the cool, fall months. They are quite hardy in well-drained soil, and the old plants bloom profusely early in the spring. As they spread quite rapidly the poorer flowered plants may be pulled out and only the fine, double flowered ones saved for spring. Daisies will bloom also in cold frames like pansies or violets during the



winter months. Our choice strain of seed produces a very large proportion of fine, double-flowered plants.

Fine German Double, mixed. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Extra Double White. Fine. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Longfellow. Dark-rose flowers of unusual size. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. Large double flowers, of purest white. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Double Quilled, mixed. A fine new strain bearing full double flowers, both pure white and rich red in color. Both colors mixed. Per pkt. 10 cts.

CALENDULA.

These are the well-known Pot Marigolds. They are of the easiest culture; succeed everywhere and flower continuously. The improved varieties offered below are very showy, have fine double flowers of large size and glowing colors. Seed may be sown in shallow drills early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand six or eight inches apart. For flowering in pots the seed may be sown in shallow boxes of light soil, either early in the fall or at any time during the winter, planting the young plants in pots or boxes when well started. Will do best in a rather cool-room.

Double, mixed. The well-known Pot Marigold. Per oz. 15 cts.; per pkt. 5 cts.

Meteor. Beautifully striped. Per oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Prince of Orange. Straw-yellow, striped. 1 pkt. 5 cts.

Oriole, or Large-Flowering Bright Yellow. 5 cts.

The Royal Marigold, "Trianon." Sulphur-yellow with dark brown. Per pkt. 5 cts.



THE ORIOLE CALENDULA.

Burpee's Seeds are uniformly the Best that Grow!



CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA.

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA.

Showy, free-flowering pot-plants for winter and spring bloom in the house or conservatory, growing twelve to eighteen inches in height. Free branching, round, and shapely. The plants are literally covered with a mass of the curiously shaped, pocket-like flowers for a period of three months at a time in the early spring. The peculiar shape, large size, and tigered markings of the flowers are well shown in the illustration. The colors and markings are wonderfully rich and varied, including soft, velvety shades of crimson, maroon, brown, and yellow, heavily tigered and blotched with deeper shadings. The seed is quite small, and should be started in shallow boxes of leaf mould, or light, rich soil in the sunny window during March or April. Full directions for culture are given in our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we send free when requested in the order for seed. When grown in the house will do best in a rather cool room, as in a temperature suitable for the Chinese Primrose. A "packet" contains more than 100 seeds. The largest-flowered varieties in finest mixture. Per pkt. 25 cts.

Half-size packets at 15 cts. per pkt.



CALLIOPSIS.

Half-hardy annuals of quick growth and bearing a profusion of bright-colored flowers. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to bloom, as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition. The young plants may also be transplanted to other beds or planted in pots for flowering on stands on the porch.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Compact plants covered with bright golden flowers, two inches across, with dark-brown center. Per oz. 20 cts.; per pkt. 5 cts.

Coronata. Brightest yellow flowers, of large size, elegantly punctuated with maroon. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Hybrid, Double. Rich maroon, bordered yellow; semi-double and double. Per oz. 25 cts.; per pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Compact. A beautiful dwarf strain in several colors. Per oz. 25 cts.; per pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. all varieties. Per oz. 20 cts.; per pkt. 5 cts.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.

(*Tropæolum Canariensis.*)

The popular Canary-bird Flower is one of the most beautiful and free-flowering climbers for growing on trellises or other suitable supports. The seed may be planted early in a hot-bed or in flower pots, and afterward set out at the base of the trellis when the trees are out in full leaf. Or, when the trees are starting out in leaf the seed may be planted in light, rich soil at the base of the trellis. It may be grown also as a trailing plant in baskets and vases. The foliage is a rich, deep green, delicately cut; fern-like and very ornamental. The plant grows quickly and produces hundreds of the fringe-like, canary-yellow flowers of the peculiar form shown in the illustration. Per oz. 35 cts.; per pkt. 5 cts.



CANDYTUFT.

Half-hardy annual of low growth and very free-flowering. Succeed best in the cool spring and fall months, or in cool, moist locations. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in fine, loose condition. When well started the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand eight inches apart or five inches for the dwarf sorts. A second sowing should be made about August 15th for fall blooming. Can be grown also as a pot-plant in cool rooms during the winter months. The plants bloom early and with great profusion, and the flowers are largely used for bouquets and decorations.

PER PKT.

New Empress. Really a magnificent variety, with enormous heads of pure white flowers. 10

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. The largest and finest pure white Candytuft yet developed. Immense flower heads six inches long. 10

New Dwarf Hybrids. Flowers from pure white to dark purple; of dwarf habit. 10

Tom Thumb. White, very dwarf. 10

Snow Queen. It bears but little foliage, and the mass of white produced makes it useful for borders, 10

White. Per oz. 20 cts. 5

Rocket. Spikes of white flowers. Per oz. 20 cts. 5

Dark Crimson. 5

New Carmine. The richest in color. 5

Mixed. Including above varieties. Per oz. 20 cts. 5

CANNAS.

The seeds have a very hard shell or coating which must have a slight cut made in it with a knife or small file to admit the moisture, or they may lie dormant for several years. A small portion of the shell can be chipped off with a sharp knife without injuring the seed. Plant seed half an inch deep and one inch apart in shallow boxes of rich soil, and place in a warm sunny window early in the spring. When the young plants show two or more leaves, plant them separately in flower pots four inches in diameter, and when the nights are quite warm and the trees out in full leaf, they may be planted out in the flower bed, making the soil very rich and setting the plants eighteen inches apart each way. The roots can be dug in the fall and kept in a warm cellar until spring, when each clump will give six or more good shoots for planting out. Or, single shoots may be planted in large pots for house culture in a warm room during the winter.

CROZY'S DWARF CANNAS. These new Dwarf, Ever-blooming, Large-flowering French Cannas bloom freely the first year from seed. They are much less expensive and more beautiful for bedding even than the best Geraniums. The roots can be kept in the cellar over winter, and each clump will give six to eight good roots for planting out the following spring. The mixed seed we offer has been saved from the finest varieties of all colors. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

CANNAS.—All Varieties and Colors Mixed. Including both the old tall varieties and Crozy's Dwarf. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

These lovely, fragrant Carnations produce fine flowers, similar to those grown by florists for winter blooming. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills in the flower garden early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and the plants will begin to bloom in about four months from sowing the seed. When well started the young plants should be transplanted to stand ten or twelve inches apart. They are quite hardy, flowering the first season until late in the fall, and will live out all winter if given the protection of a mulch of long, strawy manure during the winter months. Or, they may be cut back by removing the flower shoots early in the fall and planted in pots for winter flowering in a cool room or conservatory. Fully eighty per cent. of the seedling plants produce fine double flowers. A "packet" contains more than 200 seeds.

All colors mixed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$1.25.

Marguerite Carnations, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

This is a greatly improved strain of the New Marguerite Carnation, which is so popular because it produces fine, fragrant, double flowers in only four months from seed.



The plants are dwarf and compact, though of vigorous growth. Come into bloom earlier even than the Marguerites.

Produce much larger and more finely double flowers and continue to bloom profusely until the flower buds are destroyed by heavy frosts.

Seed scarce! A "packet" contains only about 75 seeds. Finest colors, mixed, per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



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GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. One plant, from a Photograph.

Other CARNATIONS.

	PER PKT.
German, extra fine, Double, mixed. First quality, . . .	15
Choice Double, mixed. Very good, . . .	10
Red Grenadin. Double flowers of a brilliant scarlet, . . .	15
Early Vienna. Very fine for open-ground culture, . . .	10
Picotée, fine, Double, mixed. A good strain, . . .	15
Fancy Picotée, extra fine, mixed. A superb strain, . . .	25
Perpetual, or Tree Carnation. Choicest mixed, . . .	25

PLUMED CELOSIA.

The plants grow in pyramidal form, each branch being tipped with a spike of feathery bloom, rich in color. The flower spikes retain their beautiful coloring until cut off by severe frosts. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when the trees are well out in leaf, or they can be started earlier in hot-bed, or in shallow boxes in the sunny window to be set out when all danger of frost is past. When the outdoor seedlings are well started transplant them to stand eighteen inches apart. PER PKT.

Dwarf Feathered. See illustration from a photograph. The plants are compact; feather-like blossoms of brilliant shades of crimson, scarlet, fiery red, and golden-yellow, . . .	5
Fire Feathered. Intense orange-scarlet or fire color, . . .	5
Gold Feathered. A bright golden-orange color, . . .	5
Feathered Varieties, mixed. Per oz. 50 cts., . . .	5

TRIUMPH OF THE EXPOSITION. About two and a half feet in height, of free but regular branching habit, each stem is crowned with a magnificent feathery plume of the most intensely brilliant red. The splendid color is most admirably shown off by the bronze-colored foliage. Per pkt. 10 cts.



Thousands of Dollars in Special Prizes for best Products of Burpee's Seeds.

To be exhibited at every State and County Fair.
See page 10, and ask for circular when ordering.



DOUBLE CENTAUREA, OR CORN FLOWER.

CENTAUREA.

Also called Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle, and Corn Flower. Very pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals; blooming profusely during the cool spring and fall months. Seed may be sown thinly in drills, or broadcast where it is to flower as early as the ground can be dug in fine, loose condition, and another sowing should be made about August 1st for fall flowering. Seed sown quite late in the fall will grow and flower very early the following spring. The young plants should be thinned out to stand five or six inches apart each way. A "packet" contains fully 150 seeds.

PER PKT.

Cyanus, mixed. Including dark and light blue, pink, rose, white, etc. Per oz. 25 cts., . . . 5
Kaiser Wilhelm. Of a rich deep-blue color, . . . 5
New Double, mixed colors. Flowers of many beautiful colors and generally double. . . 10
New Dwarf Blue Victoria. The compact and bushy plants, six to nine inches high, present a mass of foliage and profusion of graceful azure-blue flowers. In full bloom one month after sowing seed, . . . 10

New Centaurea,—MARGUERITE.

This novelty is entirely distinct from all other Centaureas and undoubtedly the *most beautiful variety known*. The plants grow about eighteen inches high and are of the easiest culture. The large flowers are of purest white, deliciously scented, exquisitely laciniated, and freely produced on long stems, which render them valuable for cutting. We recommend it as a highly decorative and particularly valuable white-flowering plant. In unique beauty it is entirely unlike any other flowering plant and sure to excite admiration wherever grown.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

A Mexican climber of very rapid growth, quickly attaining a great height. The leaves are in pairs on a central leaf stem which terminates in a tendrillike those of the sweet pea, enabling it to cling closely to poles or trellis.



It is one of the most graceful and free-flowering of all the climbers, bearing a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers of a deep-violet hue. In our northern climate it is an excellent plan to start the plants early in flower pots in the house so as to have plants of good size to set out when the weather becomes warm. The seed may be planted also in light, rich soil in the open ground at the base of a trellis when the weather becomes warm and trees are well out in leaf. It will germinate more readily if pushed into the earth edge-wise so as to be erect when planted, and should be planted only just below the surface. Per pkt. 10 cts.

CINERARIA.

The plants grow about as broad as they are high,—averaging fifteen inches,—perfectly circular in form, and covered with brilliant blossoms. The rich and vivid colors range through all shades of light and bright blue to royal plum-purple, and from shining crimson to deep maroon.

Most of the varieties have a well-defined white eye, while the flowers are sharply margined with some high contrasting color. A "packet" contains about 250 seeds.

Hybrida, fine mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.
Hybrida, large flowering, finest mixed. Flowers measuring two inches across. Per pkt. 25 cts.

Double, extra choice mixed. Globular flowers of many rich colors, but not so beautiful as the single-flowered varieties. Per pkt. 25 cts.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

"French Marguerites," or "Painted Daisies."

These annual chrysanthemums are entirely distinct and altogether different from the varieties grown by the florists, which are perennials. The annual varieties grow very easily and flower freely during the summer and fall. The foliage is rich, dark green, finely cut and quite ornamental. The plants grow twelve to eighteen inches high and produce, on long stems, large, single, daisy-like flowers of many bright colorings. These colorings are usually in distinct bands or rings and have the appearance of being laid on with a paint brush. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out or transplant so that the plants may stand ten or twelve inches apart each way.

The double-flowered varieties, like Coronarium and Sulphureum, stand the summer heat better and flower more freely than the single daisy-flowered sorts.

Atror-Coccineum (The Sultan). Flowers a velvety crimson-maroon, with golden rim next the center, 5
Burridgeanum (Lord Beaconsfield). Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner white circle, . . . 5
Eclipse. Pure golden with a bright purplish-scarlet ring on the ray floret, the disk being brown, . . . 5
Fascination. Of exceptional beauty, producing large single flowers of a lovely shade of red, . . . 5
Golden Feather. Beautiful golden foliage, . . . 5
Finest mixed. Embracing all of the above, . . . 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Double. Coronarium, mixed. White and yellow, double flowers, . . . 5
Sulphureum, fl. pl. Double flowers, yellow color, 5

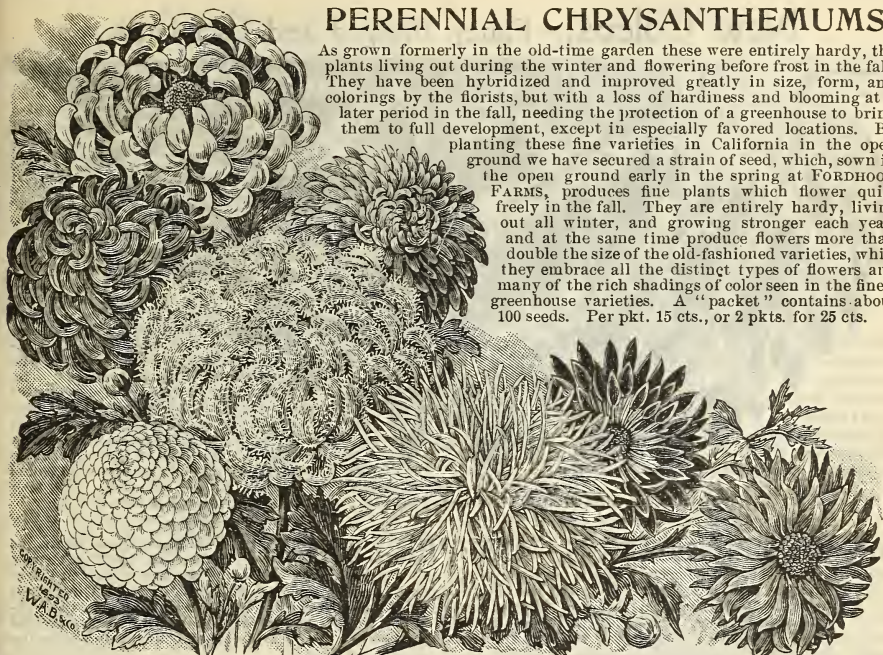
INODORUM PLENISSIMUM. A hardy perennial variety producing flowers the first season from seed, but blooms much more freely and makes finer flowers the second season. A small proportion will come single-flowered, but these can be pulled out and the finer double-flowered plants will spread and cover the bed. This plant is very useful for furnishing fine white flowers for cutting and for cemetery planting. Per pkt. 5 cts.



For Special Exhibition Prizes,—see page 10.

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

As grown formerly in the old-time garden these were entirely hardy, the plants living out during the winter and flowering before frost in the fall. They have been hybridized and improved greatly in size, form, and colorings by the florists, but with a loss of hardiness and blooming at a later period in the fall, needing the protection of a greenhouse to bring them to full development, except in especially favored locations. By planting these fine varieties in California in the open ground we have secured a strain of seed, which, sown in the open ground early in the spring at FORDHOOK FARMS, produces fine plants which flower quite freely in the fall. They are entirely hardy, living out all winter, and growing stronger each year, and at the same time produce flowers more than double the size of the old-fashioned varieties, while they embrace all the distinct types of flowers and many of the rich shadings of color seen in the finest greenhouse varieties. A "packet" contains about 100 seeds. Per pkt. 15 cts., or 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

COCKSCOMB (*Celosia Cristata*).

Very showy, dwarf plants, with abnormally large, velvety flower heads, or combs. While the flower heads of the old, taller growing types might be compared aptly to a fiery cockscomb, the heads of the improved dwarf type present rather the appearance of large, rounded cushions of the softest velvet and of varying shades of glowing color. Plants are of the easiest culture, and form one of the most valued additions to the flower garden. Sow seed thinly in drills when the weather becomes warm and the trees are out in leaf. When two or three inches high transplant to stand twelve inches apart in rich soil and give frequent cultivation. In transplanting, choose the dwarf, stocky seedlings as being more likely to produce the finest flower heads. Seed may be sown also in the hot-bed or in shallow boxes in the sunny window early in March, and the young plants grown in boxes or small pots until the weather is warm enough to plant them outdoors. If the heads are cut when freshly opened and hung up to dry in a cool, shady place, they will retain much of their brilliant coloring and prove useful for winter decorations. A "packet" contains from 200 to 300 seeds.



COCKSCOMB, QUEEN OF DWARFS.

PER PKT.

- Dwarf Golden Rose.** Large, full combs of bright rose, marked with a stripe of clear golden-yellow, 10
Giant Empress. Mammoth, bright purple combs and lustrous bronze foliage, 10
Glasgow Prize, or Tom Thumb. Dark leaves and crimson combs, 10
New Japan. Cut and ruffled like fine lace, 5
QUEEN OF DWARFS. The plants grow only about eight inches high, with large heads ten to twelve inches across; rich ruby-red, 10
Variegated. Combs variegated yellow and scarlet, 5
Dwarf, mixed. Large, solid heads of bloom, 5
NEW DWARF ROYAL PURPLE. This grand new variety is the very best of all dwarf Cockscombs. Immense, perfect combs of the darkest purple, 10

FLOWERS FOR EVERY HOME.

Written by E. D. DARLINGTON, who for many years has been the general superintendent of our extensive Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARM. Few writers have had such opportunities to learn flowers, and what he knows the author tells in language that can be easily understood.

Fully Illustrated. Price, 10 cts.

How to Grow COLEUS.

Quick-growing plants with brilliant-hued foliage, very popular for summer bedding. Seed should be sown in shallow boxes of rich soil, placed in the sunny window of a warm room. Do not sow until the days are bright and warm in the early spring. As soon as the young plants are one-half inch high transplant to small pots, and plant out in the flower beds when the trees are out in full leaf and the nights quite warm. Where a solid mass of color is desired, set plants ten inches apart each way and pinch out the center stems to make them branch freely. Where large specimen plants are desired, set plants two feet apart each way in rich soil and pinch out the flower spikes when they appear at the top of the plant. The Coleus is very useful and highly ornamental also when grown in pots or vases on the porch or lawn, and as a house plant for warm rooms in winter. Full directions for starting the young plants from seed are given in our book "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we send free with the seed if requested,—see page 117. A "packet" contains about 150 seeds.

COLEUS, choice mixed. Per pkt. 10 cts.
GIANT-LEAVED and NEW FRINGED.—see next page.

New Coleus,—Fancy Fringed and Laciniated.

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W.A.B. & CO.

The half of a leaf here illustrated was drawn from nature; it shows one of the many odd forms of the new Fancy Fringed Coleus, as grown at FORDHOOK.

of these beautiful varieties is all saved at FORDHOOK FARMS from our unrivaled collection. Per pkt. 15 cts.

These odd and beautiful varieties have been wonderfully developed the last few years.

The Fringed type has beautiful, large leaves, which are cut out in the most delicate and varied manner on the border (as shown in our illustration from nature), so that they seem to have miniature leaflets all around the outer side of each large leaf. The Laciniated type is also beautiful and very odd, each leaf seeming to be composed of a stand of small leaflets in the most astonishing manner,—quite impossible to show in an illustration. Both types are remarkable also for the great variety and brilliancy of colors and markings,—outshining all the old sorts. The seed

New Gigantic COLEUS,—COPPER-LEAVED.

This grand new strain, as grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, comes true from seed. The growth of the plant is strong and vigorous, with very large and richly colored leaves as in our *Sunset* strain, but, unlike the latter, the plants from this new strain come *uniform in color*. The ground color of the leaves is a deep golden-yellow, overlaid heavily with rich red-brown, almost as bright as in the well-known *Verschafeltii* variety. The yellow, showing out clearly at the base of the leaf and in a narrow margin around the edge as well as on the under side of the leaf, tones and lightens the richer and darker coloring and gives the coppery tint from which it takes its name. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



The plants are very vigorous and grow to an unusually large size. The leaves are extremely large and of lasting substance; the colors, variegations, and markings are regally rich and brilliant.

The diversity of shades and combinations of colors are wonderful,—seldom is it possible to find two plants alike. With all their brilliant beauty the plants are as easily grown from seed as the common Coleus. In our beds at FORDHOOK FARMS we have frequently measured leaves ten to thirteen inches long by nine to twelve inches broad. A "packet" contains about one hundred and fifty seeds.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds for 75 cts.

Superfine SUNSET Coleus.

From careful cross-fertilization by hand of the plants producing the largest and most brilliantly colored leaves we are constantly improving BURPEE'S SUNSET GIANT COLEUS. The past season we cross-fertilized and "ribboned" choice plants which have borne more seed than we need for our own planting. It is this stock seed that we now offer as SUPERFINE SUNSET at the price of 15 cts. per small pkt. or 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



COSMOS.

Handsome, free-flowering annual of easiest culture, growing from four to six feet in height. The plants are quite hardy, and the seed may be sown thinly in drills, or two or three seeds planted in a place where the plants are to bloom early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started the taller growing varieties should be transplanted to stand about two feet apart. They grow very quickly in any garden soil, and all the handsome flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. A "packet" contains about 100 seeds.

NEW MAMMOTH FANCY COSMOS.

See illustration. It is impossible to describe adequately these exquisite new varieties. They embrace many shades of crimson and mauve, also pure white and white delicately tinted and clouded. There are monstrous white flowers, with flecked and pinked edges, and pink flowers of the same type. The dark-crimson flowers resemble large, single Dahlias. The tinted varieties are charming; in some the ground is white, flecked with light and dark pink, while others are flushed with mauve and pink. The flowers measure from three to four inches across. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

NEW GIANT YELLOW COSMOS—"Klondyke,"—see page 112.



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1895
BY W.A.B. & CO.

Cosmos,—DAWN. This new variety comes into bloom in July and continues to flower until cut down by severe frost. Of good size; the handsome circular flowers are white, with a delicate tint of rose at the base of the petals. The plants are of compact, bushy growth, about four and one-half feet high. Valuable particularly for the North, where the seasons are too short for other strains.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Other COSMOS.

Pure White.	Beautiful white flowers,	PER PKT.	5
Pure Pink.	Beautiful, delicate pink,		5
All colors mixed,			5
New Mammoth Cosmos,—Giants of California.			
Especially notable for purity of color and gigantic size of flowers. Giant Pure White, Giant Pink, and Finest mixed, each per pkt.,			
			10

CYPRESS VINE.

Slender climbers, with small, finely cut, dark-green leaves; thickly starred with small, bright-colored flowers.

Fine for small ornamental trellis or wire supports, growing very quickly and blooming freely. Seed may be sown at base of trellis when trees are starting out in leaf, or further North in pots or boxes in March to be planted in the garden when the trees are out in leaf. The vines are most effective when grown on slender wire or string supports.



PER PKT.	
Scarlet. Intensely rich scarlet. Per oz. 20 cts.,	5
White. Purest paper-white. Per oz. 20 cts.,	5
Mixed. Both scar-	5

let and white. Per oz. 20 cts.,

Scarlet Ivy-Leaved. Very quick growth, and bearing forked racemes of small, star-like, orange-scarlet flowers in profusion. Leaves heart-shaped, resembling an ivy-leaf in form. Per oz. 20 cts.,



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

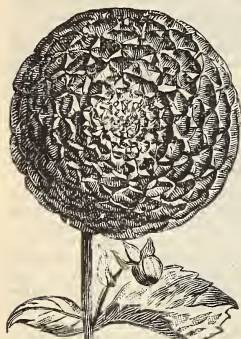
CYCLAMENS.

Popular, free-flowering, bulbous plants for house culture, producing the graceful orchid-like flowers during the fall, winter, and spring months. The young plants develop a compressed perennial root-stock or bulb from which spring the round, glossy leaves, and the slender flower stalks which bear the brilliant-hued flowers, airily poised above the foliage. The colors range from pearly-white to the darkest crimson, with all the intermediate shades of color and with varied markings in contrast to these colorings. Seed should be sown quite early in a mixture of leaf mould, sharp sand, and rich soil, and placed in the sunny window of a warm room. Repot in rich soil as they increase in size, raising a fresh supply of plants each season as they produce finer flowers. Full directions for culture will be found in our booklet "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," sent free with the seed when requested.

PER PKT.	
Persicum, splendid mixed. 500 seeds for \$1.00,	10
Giganteum, mixed. Beautifully mottled leaves, and very large flowers. 500 seeds for \$1.25,	15
New Giants of California,—see page 112.	

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias are grown easily from seed, flowering freely the first season. Sow the seed thinly in drills one-half inch deep in the hot-bed, or in shallow boxes of rich soil in the house early in the spring. When well started transplant to other boxes or small flower pots, and transplant to the open ground when the trees are out in



DOUBLE DAHLIA.

full leaf, setting the plants two feet or more apart each way. Furnish each plant with a stout stake, and trim off the side shoots so as to throw all the strength into the central stem to promote early flowering. In the fall the tops may be cut off, the bulbs dug and wintered in a warm cellar. Plants raised from seed will give a wide range of beautiful colorings, and nearly all the plants will produce fine double flowers. Many gardeners admire the single flowers even more than the double ones. A "packet" contains 40 to 50 seeds.

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| Large-Flowering Double, or Show, mixed. | PER PKT. 5 |
| Extra Choice Large-Flowering Double. This splendid strain is saved from a large collection of perfectly double varieties. | 10 |
| Choice Pompon, mixed, small-flowered double. | 5 |
| Extra Choice Selected Pompon, mixed. | 10 |
| Superb Single Dahlias. These are very easily raised from seed; they begin to flower in July. | 10 |
| New Striped Single Dahlias. Large single flowers, beautifully striped. | 10 |
| New Tom Thumb Dahlias. The perfect little plants, only twelve to fifteen inches high, are covered with showy, single flowers in great variety. | 10 |

DATURA (Angel's Trumpet).

Very showy, large, branching plants, growing from three to five feet in height, which bear large, pendent, trumpet-shaped flowers, with rich, heavy fragrance. With us and further North the seed should be started early in hot-beds, or in the house in March, growing the young plants in pots until the trees are out in full leaf, when they may be planted out two or three feet apart in rich soil. Further South the seed may be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm. The large plants may be dug in the fall and planted in boxes for winter blooming, or they may be wintered in a warm cellar to set out again in the spring.

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| Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). The grand, trumpet-shaped flowers measure seven to nine inches in length and four to six inches across, and are formed of three distinct trumpet flowers growing each within the other; the mouth of the corolla is a delicate white, outside richly marbled with purple. | PER PKT. 5 |
| GOLDEN QUEEN. Compact, bushy plants, 2½ feet high, bearing numerous brilliant yellow, showy flowers, of gigantic size, often ten inches long and always very double. | 10 |
| Wrightii. Large, single, white flowers. | 5 |
| Fastuosa, fl. pl. Large Double White. | 5 |
| Fastuosa, fl. pl. Double Purple. | 5 |
| Chlorantha, fl. pl. Large, double, golden-yellow. | 5 |
| Finest mixed. Seeds of all the above. | 5 |

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

An old-time favorite, and one of the few free-flowering plants bearing really "blue" flowers. Seed sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring while the soil is still cool and moist will furnish blooming plants the first season. These plants are entirely hardy and bloom profusely the second year during the entire season. One of the most desirable, hardy bedding plants, by reason of its continuous blooming habit.

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| Formosum. Rich, deep-blue flowers on long stems. Fine for cut-flower decorations. | PER PKT. 5 |
| Choice mixed. Comprising a wide range of shades and colors from creamy-white and pale pink to deep bluish-purple. | 5 |

Two new DIANTHUS.—see page 112.



DWARF FIREBALL DIANTHUS.

DIANTHUS.

Chinese and Japanese Pinks.

Popular biennials of dwarf growth that flower freely the first year from seed. In most localities the plants are quite hardy, and produce even larger and finer flowers the second year than they do the first. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when the trees are starting out in leaf. When the plants are well started thin out or transplant so that the dwarf varieties may stand six inches apart and the larger ones eight inches apart in the row. Plants start to flower early in the season and continue in bloom until the buds are cut off by hard frosts late in the fall. The diversity of markings and rich shades found in the mixed strains can be equaled only by the finest strains of Pansies or Sweet Peas. A "packet" contains 200 to 300 seeds.

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| Chinensis (Double Chinese Pinks). Clusters of small double flowers; fine mixed. Per oz. 25 cts. | PER PKT. 5 |
| Chinensis albus, fl. pl. Double white. | 5 |
| Diadematus, fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large double flowers, magnificent in color and variety. | 5 |
| Heddeggigii, Finest Single, mixed. Flowers two to three inches in diameter. Per oz. 50 cts. | 5 |
| Heddeggigii, fl. pl. Finest double mixed, in great variety; extra choice. Per oz. 60 cts. | 5 |
| Heddeggigii albus pleno. Double, white. | 5 |
| atrosanguineus, fl. pl. Double, dark red. | 5 |
| Mourning Cloak. Very double, large flowers; ground color very dark mahogany, almost black, edged with a margin of pure white. Per oz. 75 cts. | 5 |
| Crimson Belle. Very large, single, dark-red flowers. | 5 |
| Eastern Queen. Magnificent single flowers, two to four inches across; splendidly striped and stained. | 5 |
| The Bride. The large, handsome, single flowers are pure white with deep purplish-red center, surrounded by a still darker ring. Per oz. \$1.00. | 5 |
| Imperialis, fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pinks). Finest mixed, many bright colors. Per oz. 50 cts. | 5 |
| Laciniatus. Large single, fringed flowers; mixed. | 5 |
| Laciniatus, fl. pl. Magnificent, large, perfectly double and deeply fringed flowers; finest mixed. | 5 |
| Double Red Blotched. The flowers are of the purest snowy-white, blotched with red. | 5 |
| Choice mixture of all the above splendid varieties. Per ½ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts. | 5 |

DWARF FIREBALL. See illustration above. Dwarf and compact in growth; flowers of fine form and large size. Until checked by severe frost, the plants are covered with brilliant blood-red, perfectly double lacinated flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

DWARF SNOWBALL. A fitting companion to the preceding, differing only in the flowers, which are double white. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

NEW LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF DOUBLE HYBRID PINKS. The splendid dwarf plants grow only nine to ten inches high and are loaded with extra large, double flowers of perfect form and brilliant colors. The flowers are of fine substance and frequently measure three inches across. They embrace all colors, from pure white to deep crimson, while most of the flowers are beautifully variegated and fantastically marked. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

DIANTHUS—Fordhook Favorites.

Every year we test all the varieties of both the Chinese and Japanese Pinks at FORDHOOK FARMS. We have noted carefully the best and most attractive varieties, including both large-flowered single and double sorts, of which we have composed this special mixture. This mixture is unquestionably the best ever offered, embracing the finest varieties grown separately. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. 75 cts.

DIANTHUS.

(Hardy Perennial or Clove Pinks.)

These are entirely hardy and bloom profusely in the early spring each year. Plants are low and spreading in growth, increasing in size from year to year. By reason of their great hardiness and habit of early spring bloom they are valued greatly for planting in cemeteries. Flowers quite double, finely fringed, and delightfully fragrant. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills outdoors when the trees are starting out in leaf, and when well started thin out or transplant to stand eight inches apart.

PER PKT.

- Plumarius** (*Clove Pink*). White flowers with shadings of light, pinkish-purple; strong clove fragrance. . . 10
Scoticus, fl. pl. (*Paisley, or Florist's Pink*). Finely fringed, double, pure white flowers; strong clove fragrance; especially desirable for cut-flowers, . . 10



W.A.B. & CO.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

Very showy, free-flowering plants, of low growth with finely divided foliage of a silvery-gray hue. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring where the plants are to grow and flower. In Southern States will succeed best from seed sown in the fall. Where a whole bed of these flowers is desired, the seed may be sown thinly broadcast over the bed and lightly raked in. This is a most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower. When well started the young plants may be thinned out to stand eight to ten inches apart each way. A "packet" contains about 400 seeds.

PER PKT.

- Mixed.** Flowers yellow, orange, and white, . . . 5
Mandarin. Rich orange and a mandarin-scarlet, . . 5
Crocea, fl. pl. Of a deep orange; semi-double, . . 5
Maritima. Each single flower is of a bright canary-yellow, with an orange center; the leaves are silvery-gray and beautifully laciniated, . . . 10

"**GOLDEN WEST.**" Although of immense size in California, the flowers at FORDHOOK were the same size as the original *Maritima*, but rather richer and deeper in color. Growth dwarf and compact, spreading or trailing over the surface; leaves very finely cut, and stems and leaves covered with fine pubescence, which gives the plant a grayish-green hue. The flowers are of a true deep yellow, with rayed blotch of orange at the base of each petal. Of quick, easy growth, and very free-blooming, . . . 10

FORGET-ME-NOT.

These succeed best in cool, moist soils, blooming most freely during the spring and fall months. They will flower also as a house plant during the winter in a cool room. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring, and when well started may be thinned out or transplanted to stand six inches apart. They will spread quickly and cover the entire space. Planted in a single row around the bed or along the garden walks they make a beautiful border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and still more profusely the second spring.



PER PKT.

- Alpestris.** Blue, dwarf, free flowering, 5
Alpestris Alba. White; height six inches, 5
Semperflorens. Dwarf, blue; free flowering, . . . 10
Elegantissima. The leaves are variegated, . . . 10
Palustris. The true swamp variety, and does not bloom until the second year, but in moist, shady locations will grow and bloom for several years, . . 5
Eliza Fonrobert. The largest and finest flowered variety, grown extensively by florists for cut-flowers, furnishing large clusters of sky-blue florets, each of which is marked distinctly with a yellow eye, . . . 10

FUCHSIAS.

With us the Fuchsia, or *Lady's-Eardrops*, succeed best as pot plants. In the South and portions of the extreme West they are hardy enough to live out the whole year and grow to an immense size. Sow seed early in the spring in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, placed in a warm, sunny window. When the young plants are well started transplant them to small flower pots, repotting as frequently as needed to keep them in rapid growth. During the hot summer months they will do best in partially shaded, cool locations, such as veranda stands, or planted in beds in a shady portion of the lawn. Full directions for raising these plants are given in our booklet "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we send free with the seed when requested,—see page 117. A "packet" contains 20 to 25 seeds.



PER PKT.

- FUCHSIAS, Double and Single, mixed,** 15
SUPERB MIXED. The very finest Double and Single Fuchsias, saved from splendid varieties, . . 25

THE TRAILING FUCHSIA (Procumbens). This species makes one of the prettiest trailing plants imaginable. While the flowers are small, the vines are of graceful habit, with pretty leaves and *bright-red berries*, which make a fine effect hanging over the side of a pot, basket, or vase. The berries are about the size and shape of robins' eggs, of deep crimson-red, ornamenting the plant for as long as six months at a time, 15

25 Cts. Worth of Seeds EXTRA will be allowed on each ONE DOLLAR sent for Seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES.

Thus, any one sending us \$1.00 can select seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES to the value of \$1.25; for \$2.00, seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES to the value of \$2.50; for \$3.00, seeds in PACKETS and OUNCES to the value of \$3.75,—see second page cover.



SALMON-RED GAILLARDIA.

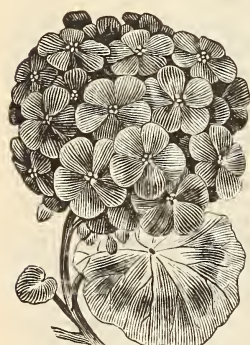
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

Half-hardy annuals, with large, richly colored, daisy-like flowers. The flowers are of magnificent size, and borne in wonderful profusion on long, slender stems. They thrive everywhere, and seed may be sown quite early in the spring in shallow drills eighteen inches apart. When well started thin out or transplant to stand ten inches apart in the row.

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| | PER PKT. |
| Amblyodon. Clear, bright red, | 5 |
| Aurora borealis. Flowery heads, composed of clusters of gold, crimson, and white, | 5 |
| Salmon-Red (<i>Sun-kissed</i>). Large single flowers, salmon-red, distinctly edged with bright orange, | 5 |
| Fine mixed. Including all the above and also other varieties. This mixture, although so cheap, is equal to any high-priced "hybrids." Per oz. 25 cts., | 5 |
| Picta Lorenziana (<i>New Double Gaillardia</i>). Its large, gay-colored double flowers are produced abundantly from July until frost, and are valuable for cutting. The colors embrace sulphur, golden-yellow, orange, amaranth, and claret, | 5 |

GERANIUMS.

These are raised easily from seed, and the gardener is frequently rewarded by charming new varieties and colorings from our choice strains of hybridized seed. The seed should be started early in the spring in the hot-bed or in shallow boxes of rich soil in a warm, sunny window. Sow the seed thinly and cover only one-eighth inch in depth. As soon as they are large enough, transplant the young seedlings to small pots until the weather is quite warm when they may be planted out in the flower bed for summer blooming. They will come into bloom more quickly if planted in light, sandy soil. A



"packet" contains about 50 seeds.

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| | PER PKT. |
| Zonale. Mixed, | 10 |
| Zonale, extra choice mixed. Saved from the best varieties of Single Geraniums, | 15 |
| Fancy mixed Pelargoniums (<i>Lady Washington Geraniums</i>). Very choice and rare varieties, | 25 |
| Finest Double. Produces a good percentage of fine double flowers. Packet of 10 seeds, | 25 |
| Apple-Scented. This favorite, with sweet-scented leaves, can best be grown from seed, | 25 |
| Fordhook Fashion Geraniums in splendid mixture, including Single and Double Geraniums and fancy Pelargoniums, embracing a grand range, | 20 |



A plant of GLOXINIA HYBRIDA,—from a Photograph.

GLOXINIAS.

Showy, free-flowering summer plants, very desirable for pot culture on stands on the porch or in partially shaded locations during the summer months. As the Gloxinia requires considerable warmth, the seed should not be sown until the bright, sunny days of early spring. Sow the seed on the surface of the soil and keep shaded from the hot sun in the middle of the day. When one-half inch high transplant to small flower pots and keep repotting them into larger pots as they increase in growth. Full directions for raising these grand flowering plants from seed are given in our book "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we send free, if requested, with the order.

Erect, Large-Flowering Hybrids, best mixed, 25 cts.

The same in half-size packets (about 100 seeds) at 15 cts.

The illustration shown above was engraved accurately from a photograph taken at Fordhook Farms. We offer **Trade Packets** containing 1000 seeds for \$1.00. **New Giant-Flowered Gloxinias.** See *Novelties*, page 113.

GODETIA.

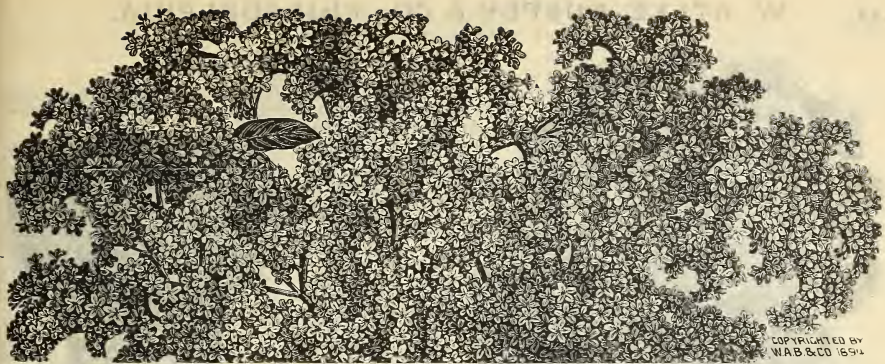
Very free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing twelve inches in height. With us they flower freely during the cool spring and fall months, but are apt to burn up during the hot summer months. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring, and when plants are well started thin out to stand twelve inches apart each way. Will flower most freely in cool locations and in light, sandy soils. The flowers are cup-shaped, and of very delicate, silvery texture and brilliant coloring.

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| | PER PKT. |
| Lady Satin Rose. Soft rose pink, | 5 |
| Bijou. Silvery-white with carmine-rose markings, | 5 |
| Fine mixed. A wide range of beautiful colors and markings (25 cents per oz.), | 5 |

HELIOTROPE.

Every one loves the delightfully fragrant flowers of this quick-growing and free-flowering garden favorite; but comparatively few are aware that blooming plants can be raised from seed as quickly and as easily as Verbenas. Sow thinly in shallow boxes of rich, light soil, placed in a sunny window in a warm room. When one inch high transplant to small pots and plant outdoors in rich soil when the trees are out in full leaf. The heliotrope is a gross feeder and requires rich soil to produce the largest clusters of bloom. On the approach of frost the plants may be cut back and potted for winter blooming in the house, or young plants may be raised from cuttings.

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| | PER PKT. |
| Dark Bouquet. Of the deepest blue in color, | 10 |
| The Black King. Dark purple—nearly black, | 10 |
| Anna Turrell. Rich shade of dark blue, | 10 |
| Lady in White. Large clusters of spotless white, | 10 |
| Choice mixed of many varieties, | 10 |
| Mixed, such as generally sold, | 5 |



The top portion of a single flower-cluster, from a Photograph, of LEMOINE'S NEW GIANT HYBRID HELIOTROPE.

New Heliotrope,—Lemoine's Giant Hybrids.

Should we devote this entire page to an illustration it would fail to give an adequate idea of the grand size and rare beauty of the flower heads of this wonderful novelty. On one mammoth flower head we counted *twelve thousand nine hundred and seventy-five flowers* (12,975). The trusses measure from ten to fifteen inches across. Their fragrance is delicious and powerful. The colors are from pure white through all shades of violet and blue to deep indigo.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; trade packet (1000 seeds) for 50 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Splendid, free-flowering perennials, producing grand spikes of beautiful double flowers, four to six feet in height, the second spring from seed. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring while the ground is still cool and moist. When the young plants are well started transplant them to the beds or borders where they are to grow and flower, setting the plants one to two feet apart. The beds or borders should be of light, rich soil, and slightly raised or rounded to insure good drainage during the winter months. In good locations the plants will continue to grow and bloom for several years if the flower spikes are cut off as soon as the plants are done blooming. A "packet" contains about 80 seeds.

FORDHOOK SUPERB

DOUBLE. The illustration conveys but a faint idea of the great beauty of the magnificent long spikes crowded with double flowers three to four inches across, and all of the brightest colors. The flowers are quite as beautiful and perfect as those of the Camellia; they are massed completely around the spikes. Beyond doubt, *Chater's*

Superb Double Hollyhocks, as grown by us, are the finest strain in cultivation, and will prove a revelation to many unacquainted with their remarkable perfection. **All colors, finest mixed.** Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

FINE DOUBLE, MIXED.

A choice strain, but not equal to *Fordhook Superb Double Hollyhocks*. The large, double flowers range through a great variety of colors. Per pkt. 5 cts.

DOUBLE ALLEGHENY HOLLYHOCKS. Of many rich colors, the grand double flowers of this new strain are remarkable for their extra large size, novel forms, and graceful arrangement upon the stems. The hardy plants remain long in bloom and are most attractive. Per pkt. (of 40 seeds) 10 cts.



IPOMŒA.

Rapid-growing summer climbers with luxuriant and highly ornamental foliage and a profusion of beautiful flowers of the most delicate texture and brilliant colorings.

They are extremely useful as well as ornamental when grown on screens or trellises either for shade or to cover unsightly objects. The seed should be sown early in the spring (when the trees are starting out in leaf) in light, rich soil, covering about one-half inch deep. When well started thin out or transplant the young plants to stand six inches or more apart. As *Ipomœa setosa* attains a very large growth before flowering, the seeds may be planted in flower pots in the house early in the spring and the young plants set out in rich soil when the trees are out in full leaf.



IPOMŒA SETOSA.

PER PKT.

SETOSA (The New Brazilian Morning Glory).

A grand and luxuriant twining vine, which twists tightly about its supports. The lobed leaves are from eight to twelve inches across. Flowers about three inches in diameter, tinted pink, with a five-pointed star of satiny-pink, followed by curious, heavy seed pods.

Bona nox (Good Night, or Evening Glory). Most beautiful large, violet flowers.

Coccinea (Star Ipomœa). Dense foliage, covered with hundreds of the brightest small, scarlet flowers; very showy.

Hederacea grandiflora superba. Rich sky-blue flowers, white margin; very handsome.

Hederacea grandiflora superba alba. White.

Grandiflora, Striped-Leaved, mixed. Flowers are of an intense deep ultramarine blue, edged with sky-blue and with a pink throat.

Choice mixed. In large variety. Per oz., 20 cts.

FORDHOOK FINE MIXED. The plants from this mixture cannot fail to delight all purchasers, as it is prepared by ourselves from seed of many beautiful varieties, including *Ipomœa setosa*. A single package will give an interesting variety, both in flower and foliage. Per oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.



A HEAD OF LANTANA.

LANTANA.

Free-flowering, tender shrub of compact, bushy growth. Very popular as summer bedding plants, or to grow in boxes or tubs on the lawn. When grown in the latter manner the plants can be wintered in a warm, light cellar or conservatory, and will grow to a large size. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed, or in boxes of light soil in a warm, sunny window in March or April, and the young plants grown in pots until the weather is quite warm and the trees out in full leaf, when they may be transplanted to the flower beds, setting them eighteen inches to two feet apart each way. **Finest Mixed.** Per pkt. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR.

Quick-growing, very free-flowering annuals, producing erect, branching spikes of beautiful flowers in great profusion and with a wide range of bright colors and shadings. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When the young plants are well started to grow, thin out or transplant to twelve inches apart for the dwarf varieties and to two feet for the taller ones.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed, 5
Tall Rocket. Double, mixed, 5
New Compact Blue. A beautiful new large-flowered dwarf variety; flowers the first season, 10
Emperor Larkspur. Really splendid, a single plant having fifty or more erect spikes of flowers, 5

LATHYRUS (Perennial Peas).

These attractive climbers are entirely hardy, springing up from the roots early in the spring. Commence to bloom early and continue to flower throughout the season. Seed should be planted quite early in the spring, about one inch deep in rich, moist soil. They are rather slow in starting to grow, but in good soil will flower the first summer from seed. The second year they will grow more rapidly, coming into bloom early and reaching a height of eight to ten feet if suitable support is provided. The flowers are quite similar to sweet peas but are borne in large close heads or clusters and have no fragrance.

Purple. Clusters of purple flowers, 5
White. Clusters of the purest white flowers, 10
Mixed. Easily grown; flowers purple and white, 5

LOBELIAS.

Annual plants of dwarf, compact growth, four to six inches in height, hidden literally by the numerous spikes of small, star-like flowers. Very pretty when grown as an edging for flower-beds, also for hanging baskets and vases, and as house plants in pots in winter. Seed is very small and should be sown in shallow boxes in a warm, sunny window, or in shallow drills outdoors when the trees are starting out in leaf, barely covering the seed from view. The young plants come up quite thickly, and may be dug up in small clumps an inch across and set out for borders, placing them four inches apart. They will spread quickly and form a solid mass of flowers. Lobelias will grow more quickly and flower more freely in rather cool weather. A "packet" contains more than 1000 seeds.



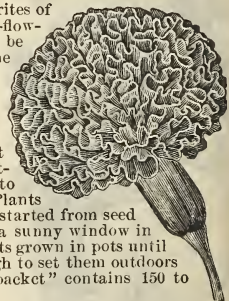
Erinus compacta. Deep, rich blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts., . . . 5
Erinus compacta alba. White. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts., 5
Erinus, Crystal Palace. Dark blue, splendid, 5
Erinus compacta oculata. Flowers of the deepest blue, with a clear white eye, 10
Star of Ischl. Charming dark-blue flowers, 10
White Gem. Dense balls of purest white, 10
Finest Mixed Erinus Varieties. Per oz. 50 cts., . . . 5

LEMON VERBENA.

Half-hardy shrub cultivated for the delicious fragrance of the leaves. The young branches are useful as furnishing sprays of fragrant green for bouquets and other cut-flower decorations. Seed should be sown early in the spring in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, in a warm, sunny window; the young plants to be set in small pots and planted later in the flower bed two feet apart. The plants grow about two feet high, branching freely, each branch terminating in a pyramidal spike of small, white flowers. Plants may be taken up in the fall, planted in boxes, and kept through the winter in a dormant condition in a warm cellar. Per pkt. 10 cts.

MARIGOLDS.

Well-known garden favorites of quick growth and very free-flowering habit. Seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open garden early in the spring after danger of frost is over and the trees are well out in leaf. When the young plants are two or three inches high transplant them to the flower beds, setting them from twelve to eighteen inches apart. Plants for early blooming may be started from seed sown in boxes, placed in a sunny window in March, and the young plants grown in pots until the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors in the flower beds. A "packet" contains 150 to 200 seeds.

**AFRICAN or Tall Varieties.**

Plants grow two and one-half feet high and produce large double flowers two and one-half to three inches in diameter of glowing colors in great profusion.

African Double, mixed. All varieties, 5
El Dorado, or Dahlia-Flowered. The flowers are perfectly double and of enormous size, 5
Lemon Queen. Globular flowers of light lemon, 10

Burpee's BUSH Sweet Pea, —
The first of a new race, —
 See page 12.



A FLOWER OF THE DWARF PULCHRA MARIGOLD.

Dwarf or FRENCH MARIGOLDS.

These form compact, ball-like bushes twelve to eighteen inches in height, with finely cut foliage of the darkest green. This in turn is literally covered with the small, double flowers, glowing in solid colors or varied by striped markings in contrasting shades of the richest colorings.

- PER PKT.
- Brown Marble.** Reddish-brown, marked orange, 10
 - Double Pulchra.** Double, of rich golden-yellow, with deep, velvety-brown center, 10
 - Orange Ball.** Double; rich orange color, 5
 - French Compact Gold Striped.** Handsome flowers, 5
 - French Double Dwarf.** Mixed colors. Double, . . . 5

NEW MARIGOLD,—Legion of Honor

Dwarf, compact, about fifteen inches high, with dark-green, fern-like leaves, and bright, golden, star-like flowers distributed over the surface. The blooms are of rich golden-yellow, with the center of each petal marked broadly with velvety crimson-brown. Per pkt, 10 cts.



NEW TOM THUMB,—MARVEL-OF-PERU.

MARVEL-OF-PERU (Mirabilis).

The **Marvel-of-Peru**, or **Four-o'clock**, is a pretty, free-flowering annual of easy culture that grows and flowers in almost any location. The flowers are very brilliant in coloring and have the strange habit of remaining tightly closed until about four o'clock in the afternoon when they all open together and fifteen minutes later the plants are a glowing bank of most vivid color. The last two varieties are quite distinct, being of low, spreading growth, with long, slender, tubular flowers, which are fragrant, and the roots are quite hardy; or they may be wintered in a warm, dry cellar, like dahlias. Seed should be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to bloom, as soon as danger of frosts is past in the spring; or they may be started in hot-beds or in shallow boxes of soil, in a warm, sunny window to be planted out in the flower bed when the trees are fully out in leaf. A "packet" contains about 40 seeds.

- PER PKT.
- Marvel-of-Peru, mixed.** All colors. Per oz. 15 cts. 5
 - Variegated.** Brilliant flowers, gold-striped foliage, . . 5
 - White Tom Thumb.** Only ten inches high, 5
 - New Tom Thumb, mixed.** Very handsome, compact, dwarf, bushy plants, with elegant golden-variegated foliage; numerous brilliant flowers, 5
 - Longiflora.** Tubular white flowers, very sweet, . . . 5
 - Multiflora.** The name *Multiflora* (many-flowered) comes from its large violet flowers, collected together in bouquets of nine to twelve. It flowers from seed the first year, and is perfectly hardy, 10

MIGNONETTE.

A quick-growing annual esteemed highly for the delightful fragrance of the spikes of flowers. It grows most rapidly and produces the finest and largest spikes of bloom during the cool, moist weather of the spring and fall months and can be grown easily in a cool room in winter if seed is sown in pots early in the fall. The flowers are richer in fragrance when grown in light, sandy soils, but the plants do not grow as vigorously nor are the spikes of bloom as large as in rich, heavy soils. If it is desired to transplant the young seedlings, it should be done when they are quite small, the weather cool and cloudy, and soil quite wet. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf; and when the young plants are well started they should be thinned out or transplanted to stand six inches apart in the row. A second planting should be made about the first of August, which will furnish the largest and finest flowers of the season during the cool, fall months. In making this sowing it is important that the covering of soil over the seed should be packed firmly over the seed to insure proper germination. When grown in pots, ten or twelve seeds should be sown in each pot, to be thinned out to the two or three best plants when one or two inches high. A "packet" contains nearly 700 seeds.



PURE MACHET.

PER PKT.

PURE MACHET. Of vigorous pyramidal growth, with very thick, dark-green leaves; numerous stout flower stalks, bearing massive spikes of deliciously scented gray flowers, of great substance. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts., 5

NEW GOLDEN MACHET. It comes absolutely true from seed, and retains all the excellent qualities of the *Machet Mignonette*. Above the large, crinkled leaves are borne massive spikes, crowned with golden-yellow flowers, of brilliant color and delicious fragrance. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts., 10

ERFURT. A splendid variety, with large, full spikes of fragrant gray flowers. Per oz. 50 cts., 5

IMPROVED GOLDEN QUEEN. The foliage is a beautiful green, while the large flower spikes are densely covered with florets of a light, golden-yellow color; deliciously fragrant. Per oz. 40 cts., 5

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE. Magnificent, even in the open ground. Its full, round spikes, when grown under favorable conditions in the greenhouse, are of gigantic size, measuring from twelve to fifteen inches long, with individual flowers of enormous size and of an intensely rich perfume. The graceful spikes, borne continuously, retain their beauty and fragrance in water for two weeks after cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 65 cts., 10

GIANT GABRIELLE. Hardy and vigorous in growth, with strong, large spikes of delicious fragrance. We are confident it will give general satisfaction. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts., 5

NEW GIANT-FLOWERED RED. The plants are of pyramidal form and elegant appearance, grow compactly and vigorously twelve to sixteen inches, and are very abundant in bloom. The flower spikes are of the largest size, and the single blossoms are of a striking red color. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts., 10

- Common Sweet Mignonette.** Per oz. 10 cts., . . . 5
- Improved Sweet Mignonette.** Per oz. 10 cts., . . 5
- Giant Pyramidal.** Per oz. 20 cts., 5
- Parson's White Tree.** The best white. Per oz. 30 cts., 5
- Golden Queen.** A fine variety. Per oz. 20 cts., . 5
- MIXED,** including many varieties, but not equal to the "Fordhook Finest." Per oz. 25 cts., 5

MIGNONETTE,—Continued.



NEW QUAKER CITY MIGNONETTE.

QUAKER CITY. The flower spikes are of great substance, very full, rounded at the top, of a handsome gold-red color, and unusually rich, sweet fragrance. The foliage is very dark green, and the magnificent heads are produced profusely and continuously. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts. 10

GIANT WHITE SPIRAL. Botanically, this is not really a Mignonette, but a species—*Rosa alba*. In some localities it is fragrant; it is quite showy in growth, with very long spikes of bloom. 5

FORDHOOK FINEST MIGNONETTES, Mixed. We grow annually, both under contract with careful growers and also at FORDHOOK FARMS, a large area of the choicest Mignonettes for seed. This year we have made a special mixture of seed of the finest varieties, including nearly equal proportions of *Pure Machel*, *New Golden Machel*, *The New Giant Red*, *Erfurt*, *Improved Golden Queen*, and *Quaker City*, which we offer at 10 cts. per large pkt. (about 1000 seeds); 3 pkts. for 25 cts., or $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. for 30 cts.; per oz. 60 cts.

MIMULUS (Monkey-Flower).

Very free-flowering annuals of low, spreading growth, raised easily from seed. Succeed best in a rather light, well-drained soil. They make also very pretty trailers for planting in hanging baskets or vases. The seed is quite small and is started most readily when sown in shallow boxes of light soil early in the spring, barely covering the seed. Keep moist constantly but not wet or sodden. The plants will come up quite thickly, and small clumps one-half inch in diameter should be dug up and planted in small pots as soon as they are half an inch high. These may be broken up into single plants or thinned out when they get a little larger. Do not set them out in the beds until the weather is quite warm. PER PKT.

Tigrinus. Bright-yellow flowers, the open throats of which are spotted or tigered heavily with brown. 5
Tigrinus Grandiflora. Stronger growth, and the flowers nearly double the size of the above, beautifully striped and blotched. 10

Moschatius. The well-known *Musk Plant*. Very dwarf and compact in growth, with small, pale-yellow flowers. Valued for its rich, heavy fragrance, 5

MOMORDICA.

Quick-growing climbers with ornamental foliage. In the late summer and fall they bear curious, warty fruits, of a rich golden-yellow, which, as they ripen, split open and display the rows of brilliant scarlet seeds. These fruits when ripened are placed in bottles of spirits or sweet oil, and are regarded as being very efficacious in curing cuts, sprains, and burns. Sow seeds in light, rich soil, when the trees are starting out in leaf, at the base of trellis or poles on which they can climb. PER PKT.

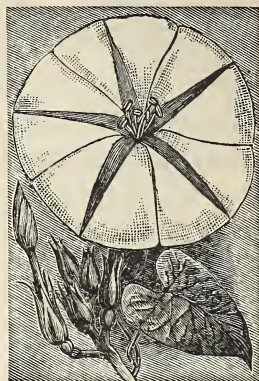
Balsamina. "*Balsam Apple*." The fruits of this variety are short and nearly round in shape and only half the size of the following sort. 5

Charantia. "*Balsam Pear*." Fruits four to six inches in length. Highly ornamental when fruits are ripe and opened. This is the variety frequently used medicinally. 5

MOON FLOWERS.

These beautiful climbers grow very rapidly, and will reach a height of twenty to thirty feet in a single season if supports are provided to climb upon.

The foliage is dense and luxuriant, affording splendid shade for porches and verandas, as well as covering screens or unsightly walls from view. Plant the seeds about one-half inch deep in rich soil at the bottom of the trellis early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. With the large, hard-shelled seed it is best to chip off a small part of the hard coating with a sharp knife. Or, the seed may be soaked in tepid water for twenty-four hours before planting. If it is desired to have the plants come into flower early in the season, seeds should be started in boxes in hot-bed or sunny window in March or April and the plants grown in pots until the trees are out in full leaf. The flowers open at sundown, and most of the varieties have the delicious fragrance of the Jessamine or Magnolias.



THE MOON FLOWER—The OLD "Original" Variety. Makes an immense growth of vine and dense, glossy, green foliage, but must be started early to flower in the North. The large flowers are a beautiful blue and others pure white. Even when it does not bloom it is one of the handsomest vines in cultivation, on account of its quick-growing and dense foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

THE MOON FLOWER—White-Seeded. This is the variety most generally grown, being larger in flower, firmer in texture, and of sweeter odor than the *Black-seeded* variety, which we have now discarded; the vines are almost covered with thousands of immense white flowers, many of them measuring over six inches across. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

THE MOON FLOWER—New Cross-Bred, or Hybrid Variety. Of great value for the North, as it is in full bloom one month before the *White-seeded*. The flowers are four to six inches across, and very numerous. The foliage is of three distinct types. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

TALL MORNING GLORIES.

The common morning glory is an old-time favorite, coming into bloom quickly from seed sown early in the spring, and brightening our gardens in the early summer mornings with its lovely flowers. The Japanese gardeners have worked with this old-time favorite in much the same way as they have with the hardy chrysanthemum, and send us now varieties with extraordinarily large flowers in most distinct shades of coloring, the vines of which have leaves widely varied in form and coloring,—see next page.

Seed of the hardier sorts may be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; but with the finer Japanese sorts we would advise delaying the planting until the trees are starting out in leaf, or starting the seed in boxes in the house early and growing the plants in pots until the trees are out in full leaf.

Striped. Flowers variously striped and blotched with red, blue, and rose. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.

Fine mixed. A great variety of colors of the popular old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

Few flower-lovers are aware of the wonderful developments that have been made in this flower by those patient and fanciful gardeners, the Japanese.

The range of colors has been widely diversified and the size of the flowers has been greatly increased. Our choice mixed seed contains nearly thirty distinct shades and colorings, ranging from deep rich purple to pure silvery-white, while in many of these the solid colors are beautifully bordered in contrasting shades and in others the coloring is diversified by rich tigered markings or spots of glowing color. Especially striking are the shades of cinnamon-brown and the faintest creamy-yellows.

The foliage of this new strain is quite distinct also. The leaves are of many types and entirely different from the plain heart-shaped ones of the old type. Amongst these will be found leaves of a bright golden hue; and others are brightly variegated, or marbled with green and white or green and golden-yellow, together with great diversity in shape,—some being arrow-shaped, others like an ivy-leaf, and still others deeply cut and almost starlike in appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



One type of the IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

DWARF MORNING GLORIES.

Low, spreading growth, ten to twelve inches high and two feet across, bearing a profusion of delicate bell-shaped flowers one and one-half inches in diameter, which remain open rather later in the day than the tall varieties. Sow seed very thinly in a shallow drill when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant to stand six inches apart in the row.

DWARF MORNING GLORIES.

PER PKT.

Crimson-Violet. White, margined crimson-violet, . . . 5
Striped. White striped with blue; pretty, . . . 5
Tricolor Roseus. Rose-colored with white center, . . . 5
Mixed. Many bright colors. Per oz. 10 cts., . . . 5
Mauritanicus. A prostrate twining plant. Bears handsome blue flowers with white throat, . . . 5

NASTURTIUMS.

Were we asked to name the three most popular flowers grown from seed, we should answer unhesitatingly, SWEET PEAS, PANSIES, and NASTURTIUMS. Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of NASTURTIUMS. They grow and thrive everywhere,—in fact, they bloom brilliantly in the poorest soil.

In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises, we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. The cut flowers can be arranged gracefully for house decoration.

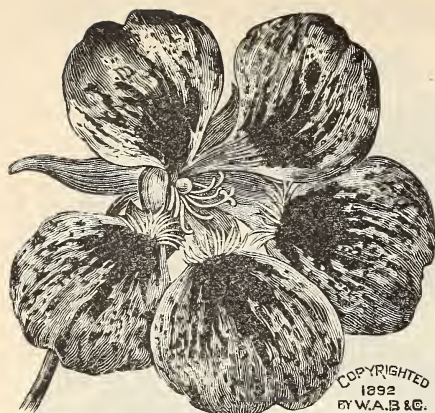
New Climbing Nasturtiums.

"HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER."

These new HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER make a strong growth, climbing from five to six feet high, and are covered from spring to fall with large, substantial flowers of the most brilliant shades. They are remarkable for their wide range of colors, embracing rose, pink, salmon, purple, velvety dark maroon, light yellow, and deep orange in self colors, as well as striped and blotched in the most fanciful manner. So ornamental is this new strain that it deserves a place in every garden, either for climbing or trailing from vases, or over the ground. Large pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.50.



THE NEW HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER.



TALL NASTURTIUMS.

Few plants succeed like these under widely varying conditions, grow as quickly or provide such a wealth of brilliant-hued flowers. In very rich soil they will grow rampantly, but will not bloom as early as in poor soils. They may be supported on brush or trellises or allowed to trail at will over the ground. The rows of Tall Nasturtiums should be at least four feet apart to allow them room to spread, and seed should be planted four to six inches apart in drills one inch deep, early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Firm the soil well after the seed is planted to insure proper germination. The young plants should be thinned to stand six inches apart when well started to grow. Can be grown also as pot plants for winter flowering or trailing plants in hanging baskets or vases.

TALL NASTURTIUMS (*Tropaeolum Majus*).

Three Beautiful New Tall Nasturtiums, see page 114.

	Pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.
Atropurpureum. Rich, dark velvety crimson,	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50
Dunnett's Orange. Bright golden-orange, blotched red,	5	15	50
Edward Otto. Flowers light brown, with yellow spur,	5	15	50
Golden-Leaved Scarlet. Light yellow foliage; deep scarlet flowers,	5	20	60
Heinemanni. Silky bronze-chocolate,	5	15	50
Hemisphæricum. Very showy; lemon-yellow, blotched crimson,	5	15	50
Hybrids of Madame Gunter. See preceding page,	5	15	50
Luteum. Clear, light yellow, without any blotches,	5	15	50
Pearl. The nearest approach to creamy-white,	5	20	60
Prince Henry. New; shining yellow, marbled bright scarlet,	5	20	60
Regelianum. Deep purple-violet flowers,	5	15	50
Scarlet. Intensely bright scarlet,	5	15	50
Scheuerianum. Straw color, splashed crimson, blotched red,	5	20	60
Scheuerianum coccineum. Flaming orange-scarlet,	5	20	60
Schillingi. Bright yellow blotched with rich brown-red,	5	20	60
Mixed. Many colors. Per lb \$1.00,	5	10	30

LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*)

The foliage and flowers are rather smaller in size, but the wonderful profusion of bloom and intense brilliancy of colors make this class particularly desirable.

	Pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.
Cardinal. Brilliant, and intense cardinal-red,	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 70
Chaixianum. Yellow, blotched with rosy-carmine,	5	20	70
Crown Prince of Prussia. Rich, velvety crimson, deeply veined,	5	20	70
Crystal Palace. Very bright orange-salmon flowers,	5	20	70
Fulgens. Intense glowing scarlet flowers,	5	20	70
Giant of Battles. Sulphur, spotted with red,	5	25	75
Gold-Garnet. Shining yellow, richly marbled with garnet,	10	30	
King of the Blacks. Very dark brown,	5	20	70
Lucifer. The richest deep crimson,	5	25	75
Mercier Lacombe. Dark purplish-crimson; rich and velvety,	5	25	
Prince Bismarck. Magnificent scarlet, rich and fiery,	10	30	
Queen Victoria. Deep orange, darkly veined on upper petals,	5	25	
Spitfire. Brightest and most glowing scarlet,	5	25	
Triumph d'Hyeres. Very rich, orange-scarlet,	5	25	75
Triumph du Prado. Pale lemon-yellow, flaked with red,	5	25	75
Finest Mixed. All colors. Per lb \$1.25,	5	15	40

FORDHOOK FAVORITE Mixture of CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

This special mixture, made by ourselves, gives an unequalled effect when planted in large areas. It is comprised of the best types of *Lobb's Nasturtiums* with all the finest *Tall Nasturtiums*, including our new giant-flowered *Sunlight* and the beautiful *French Chameleon*, as well as *New Hybrids of Madame Gunter*, described on preceding page. Per large pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

Dwarf Bedding TOM THUMB NASTURTITIUMS.

In their neat bushy growth (only twelve inches high) these present almost as distinct contrast to the Tall Nasturtiums as do the famous CUPIDS, introduced by us, to the tall Sweet Peas. They are free flowering and very desirable for bedding, vases, and pot plants. Plant seed one inch deep in rows one to two feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started to grow, the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand ten or twelve inches apart, as the plants are liable to rot off in wet weather, particularly in heavy, rich soils, if planted too closely together.



NEW BRILLIANT YELLOW NASTURTITIUM.

It is not generally known that the Tall Nasturtiums are also most excellent to grow in rows on the ground, without any supports.

A "packet" of NASTURTITIUMS contains from 25 to 40 seeds; an ounce from 175 to 225 seeds.

TOM THUMB NASTURTITIUMS,—26 distinct varieties.

For the New French Chameleon, see page 114.

	Pkt.	Per oz.	¼ lb.
Aurora. Chrome-yellow, veined with purplish-carmine,	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 65
Beauty. Golden-orange-flamed scarlet,	5	20	65
Brilliant Yellow. Most brilliant shade of clear, rich yellow,	10	30	
Bronze-Colored. Of a burnished bronze color,	5	20	
Brown-Red. Deep brown-red of velvety appearance,	10	30	
Cattell's Crimson. Very rich, dark crimson-scarlet,	5	20	60
Chameleon. Splashed crimson, bronze and yellow,	5	20	60
Cloth of Gold. Golden foliage and scarlet flowers,	5	20	70
Cœruleum roseum. Beautiful peach color,	5	25	75
Compact Lustrous. Intensely flashing vivid scarlet,	10	30	
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, spotted carmine,	5	20	70
Deep Scarlet. A very bright orange-crimson,	5	20	60
Empress of India. Dark blue-green foliage; flowers scarlet-crimson, .	5	20	70
General Jacqueminot. Nearly as rich as General Jacqueminot Rose, .	10	35	
Golden King. Bright golden-yellow; dark foliage,	5	20	65
King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet flowers, with rich dark foliage,	5	20	70
King Theodore. Deep chocolate-crimson; dark foliage,	5	20	65
Lady Bird. Golden-yellow, barred with ruby-crimson,	5	25	
Lili Schmidt. Orange-yellow, blotched with brown,	5	20	60
Pearl. Very light straw color; fine for contrast,	5	20	65
Prince Henry. New; shining yellow, marbled bright scarlet, . . .	5	25	
Rose. A delicate shade, very attractive,	5	20	65
Ruby King. Dark foliage; ruby-rose flowers,	5	20	70
Scheuerianum. Deep orange, spotted with velvety-brown,	5	20	60
Scheuerianum coccineum. Flaming orange-scarlet,	5	25	75
Spotted King. Golden-yellow, dark chocolate spots,	5	20	70

Mixed Tom Thumb Nasturtiums. This includes many distinct colors, and both light and dark foliage varieties in mixture. It is, of course, not equal to our new mixed described below, but with the exception of this special strain is as good a mixture as sold in the trade to-day. The seed is so cheap that it should be planted liberally. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

Our Own Special NEW MIXED Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

We have selected carefully and improved this Special Mixture of the most beautiful new varieties, until now we are quite sure it is altogether unequalled. A well-known seed grower, in viewing one of our fields of about an acre planted in this mixed seed, said, "You cannot beat that mixture of Nasturtiums,—it is simply gorgeous." It is certainly impossible to praise this selected strain too highly,—such brilliant color combinations have never before been gotten together even in Nasturtiums.



Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

NYMPHÆA ZANZIBARENSIS.

The Red- and Blue-Flowered Water Lilies.

These beautiful and distinct water lilies can be grown readily from seed sown early in the spring, and planted in tubs or half barrels on the lawn or in the garden will come into flower early in the summer. Do not plant the seed until the weather is quite warm and bright. Take a dish or pan three inches deep, put one inch of rich soil in the bottom and cover with an inch of water. Scatter the seed on the surface of the water, place the dish in the warm sunshine and keep nearly full of water until the young plants have two or three leaves when they may be transplanted to tubs which should be half full of rich soil and filled with water to the top, setting four to six plants in a tub. In the late fall the water may be poured off the tubs, the earth covered with leaves, and the whole set in a cool cellar until spring, or they can be kept in growth and bloom in a warm greenhouse. Full directions for the culture of these beautiful aquatics are given in "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which we send free with seed if requested. As the Red and Blue intermix so generally we offer the seed only in mixture. Per pkt. 10 cts.

For Hardy White Water Lily, see Bulb Department.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Rapid-growing vines producing a great variety of curious fruits, some of which are quite useful, and others are valued for the rich, variegated markings. These markings retain their bright colorings for years if fruits are gathered in the fall and thoroughly dried in a cool, airy place. Seed should be sown in hills or slightly raised borders when the weather becomes warm and the trees are out in full leaf, and should have a trellis or brush support on which to climb.

	PER PKT.
Gooseberry. Small green fruits,	5
Lemon. Yellow fruits,	5
Hercules' Club. Club-shaped, four feet long,	5
Japanese Nest-Egg. See description, page 55,	10
Miniature Bottle-Shaped,	5
Onion. Small, yellow,	5
Orange. The well-known Mock Orange,	5
Pear-Shaped. Green, striped with cream,	5
Melopoep. Flat, striped green and white,	5
Apple. Small, handsome fruits,	5
Fine mixed. From a large collection. Per oz. 40 cts.,	5

OXALIS.

Small, free-flowering plants with brightly colored foliage, thickly starred with small flowers from June until frost. Fine for edgings and borders of flower bed. Sow seed thinly early in the spring in shallow drills, barely covering the seed from sight. Hoe around the young plants frequently and keep them free from weeds.

	PER PKT.
Rosa. Deep-rose flowers and graceful, clover-like foliage; six to seven inches,	5
Tropæoloides. Neat beautiful brown leaves and small bright-yellow flowers, only three to four inches high,	5
Valdiviana. Light, clover-like foliage with numerous light lemon-yellow flowers; large growth,	5
Choice mixed. Including above and others,	5

How to Grow PANSIES.

Pansies grow best and produce the largest flowers in light, rich soil, and cool, moist weather, but will flower freely from spring-sown seed during the hot summer months. Sow the seed thinly in quite shallow drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in fine, loose condition. When the young plants are well started thin them out or transplant to fresh beds, setting them eight to ten inches apart each way. Another sowing may be made about July 1st for fall blooming, and as the soil is liable to be rather dry it should be packed firmly over the freshly sown seed. Plants raised from this sowing will produce fine, large flowers in the fall, and in our own grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS they continue to flower during open weather throughout the winter and early spring. For planting in cold frames for early spring flowering the seed should be sown the latter part of August or early in September. It is not well to try to start them in the house or hot-bed, as the air is too warm and close. Under these conditions they shoot up rapidly, are quite thin and spindling, and produce only small-sized flowers, but as pot plants for flowering in a cool room in winter they will bloom quite nicely.

PANSIES.

Pansies, next to *Sweet Peas*, are the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. It is needless to say anything in praise of such a universal favorite. They are popular everywhere, both for the brilliant beauty of their flowers and the long continuation of bloom. Pansy seed is a specialty, and we have not only the largest and finest collection in the world, but also the very best seed of each variety. Having visited repeatedly all the leading growers of Europe, and flowering hundreds of varieties each year at FORDHOOK FARMS, we know that our seed is the best. A "packet" contains about 100 to 150 seeds of separate varieties, and 200 to 300 seeds of mixed.



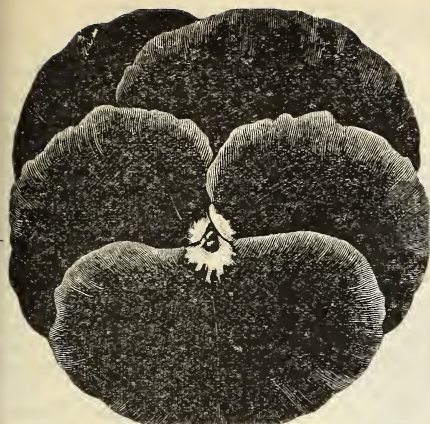
	PER PKT.
New Pansies. See <i>Novelties</i> , on pink paper, page 114.	
Cassier's Giant Odier. The flowers, of immense size, are of the popular <i>Odier</i> type, being all <i>three-spotted</i> or <i>five-spotted</i> on backgrounds of very rich colors. Per ½ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$5.00,	10
Improved Giant Trimardeau. Remarkable for the extra large size of the flowers, which, however, are not so circular in form as the Imperial German. Most of the flowers are marked with three large blotches or spots. Per ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.50,	10
Odier, or Blotched. Superb flowers, of fine form and beautifully blotched. Per ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$4.00,	5
Quadricolor, or Pheasant's Eye (<i>Rainbow</i>). Upper petals sky-blue edged with violet; the lower petals are marbled and spotted. Per ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50,	5
Prince Bismarck. Beautiful shades of brown and golden-bronze marbled. Per ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25,	5
Snow Queen, or Snowflake. Flowers of a delicate pure satiny-white. Per ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25,	5
King of the Blacks, or Faust. Flowers intensely dark, almost black-black. Per ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25,	5
Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a white blue. Per oz. \$1.25,	5
Emperor William. Ultramarine-blue, with violet eye. Per ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25,	5
Delicata. Light porcelain-blue, with white center,	5
Light Blue. Lovely, nearly sky-blue. ½ oz. 40 cts.,	5
Deep Indigo-Blue. Per ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25,	5
Pelargoniflora. Flowers resembling Pelargoniums,	5
Rose Marbled. Very beautiful,	5
Striped and Mottled. Per ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25,	5
Dark Purple. Rich, deep color. Per ½ oz. 40 cts.,	5
Silver-Edged. Dark purple, white border,	5
Gold-Margined. Strikingly handsome,	5
Pure Yellow. Large golden flowers. Per ½ oz. 40 cts.,	5
English "Face" Pansy. Flowers light and dark-blue in color, each marked with a distinct "face",	5
Large Flowering, very fine mixed. All colors of German Pansies. ½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25, 10	
Good Quality, mixed. As imported; many rich colors. Per ½ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 85 cts.,	5

FORDHOOK BEDDING PANSIES.

This is our own mixture of Pansies for Bedding, blended properly from separate colors, seed of *Three- and Five-Spotted*, *Quadricolor*, or *Pheasant's Eye*, *Snow Queen*, *King of the Blacks*, *Lord Beaconsfield*, *Emperor William*, *Light Blue*, *Deep Indigo-Blue*, *Dark Purple*, *Silver-Edged*, *Gold-Margined*, *Yellow*, and the *Striped Varieties*. These are not of the *giant-flowered* but of the *free-flowering*, *circular* German varieties, and will give excellent satisfaction—nearly as good as the highest-priced *Imperial German*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. \$1.40.

SWEET-SCENTED PANSIES.

The fact is that through trials at FORDHOOK FARMS have demonstrated that this is *not a new strain*, but the seed is merely a mixture of a few varieties of Pansies that have a fragrance with *large-flowering* *Violas*, which are *sweet-scented*, but are not *new* as a novelty should be. With this explanation we offer now seed of *Sweet-Scented Pansies*, but must caution purchasers not to expect the brilliant colors contained in all our other mixtures of Pansies. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSY — THE BLACK PRINCE.

IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES.

THE IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES are famous for their almost endless variety of charming shades of color, united with *large size and perfect form* of flowers. They embrace all the solid or self colors; delicately-shaded flowers; five-spotted and three-spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors, each with a distinct rim of white, yellow, or blue; dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear, distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty, and vividly colored fancy varieties, blotched, veined, marbled, and margined.

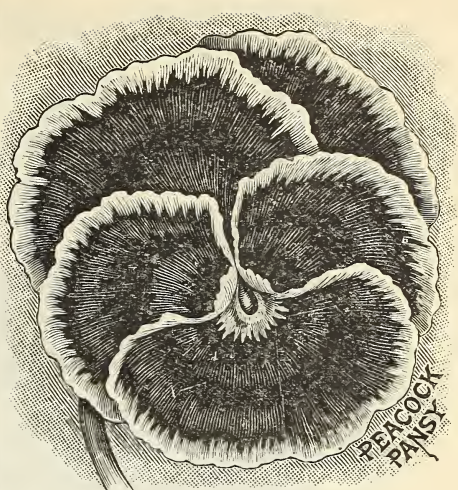
A "packet" of Imperial German Pansies, splendid mixed, contains about 150 seeds.

IMPERIAL GERMAN SPLENDID MIXED. This mixture embraces seeds of over fifty markings. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; 10 pkts. for \$1.00; per ¼ oz. 65 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.25; per oz. \$4.50.

IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES.

The following are each **TEN CENTS** per packet.

1. **Black Prince.**—Magnificent flowers. The rich, glossy black has a peculiarly soft, velvety appearance.
2. **Black-Blue.**—Intensely rich; very distinct.
3. **Crown Prince.**—Flowers of rare beauty, of a deep velvety black, with well-defined, rich, golden-bronze face.
4. **Dark Mahogany with White Margin.**—The darkest mahogany, with a clear-cut edge of pure white.
5. **Dark Mahogany with Yellow Margin.**
6. **Deep Yellow.**—Very rich, spotless.
7. **Emperor William, Improved.**—Always true.
8. **Gloriosa Perfecta, or Improved Quadricolor.**—Of a reddish, steel-blue color, with white and pink edge. Of surpassing beauty, called the *Rainbow Pansy*.
9. **Improved Fancy Striped.**—Handsomely flamed or striped in the most brilliant and exquisite colors.
10. **Jet Black.**—(Dr. Faust, or Black Knight.)
11. **Large Spotted Yellow.**—Very attractive.
12. **Large Spotted White.**—Showy flowers.
13. **Large Spotted, Mixed.**—Each flower superbly spotted or blotched on the three lower petals.
14. **Light Blue.**—Delicate color.
15. **Marbled Mixed.**—Beautifully marbled.
16. **Odie, or Five Spotted.**—Of unrivaled beauty; each petal has a large blotch, with clearly defined margin.
17. **Purple Mantle.**—A splendid, very rich color.
18. **Red Riding-Hood.**—Shades of brilliant red.
19. **Rosy-Lilac.**—A quiet, pleasing color.
20. **Silver Seam.**—Deep purple with edge of white.
21. **Snow Queen, or Snow Fairy.**—Spotless white.
22. **Ultramarine-Blue.**—Beaconsfield, improved.
23. **Golden Bronze, Marbled.**—Odd and striking.
24. **Fancy Varieties, Splendid Mixed.**—Most beautiful fancy striped, blotched and mottled flowers.
25. **Show Varieties, Splendid Mixed.**—All the best solid colors or "Selfs," saved from named flowers.



EIGHT ELEGANT PANSIES.

CARDINAL. The flowers are a brilliant brownish-scarlet, the lower petals each being marked with a dark-brown blotch. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

EMPEROR FREDERICK. Velvety brown, shaded into a narrow band of deep golden-yellow, which borders each petal. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

FIRE KING. The three lower petals each have a large blotch of deep brown-red or magenta, margined with yellow, while the upper petals are of a bright reddish-brown of a really fiery shade. Per pkt. 10 cts.

METEOR. Color bright canary-yellow; the three lower petals are spotted with mahogany-brown, while the two upper petals vary from reddish-brown to dark purple, margined with gold or silver. Per pkt. 10 cts.

PEACOCK. The lovely ultramarine-blue contained in the upper petals most nearly resembles this color in the feathers of a peacock. The name is further justified by the beautiful, iridescent blending. Per pkt. 10 cts.

ROSY MORN. This is a really beautiful rosy-red color, with a distinct white edge around each petal, while the three lower petals are blotched with a deep purplish-red. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

THE BUGNOT PANSIES. The petals are beautifully blotched after the manner of *Cassier's Giant Odier*, but differ in the fact that the color of the blotches radiates through the ground color on the margin of the petals. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

VICTORIA RED. The flowers are throughout of a beautiful, rich deep-red color, far superior to the Red Riding-Hood Pansy. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE PANSIES.—see next page.

Royal Prize Pansies.

FANCY, SHOWY, AND GIANT VARIETIES
IN SPLENDID MIXTURE.

For many years we have made a great specialty of Pansy Seed, and have the largest collection of varieties. Our trials have been most comprehensive, while we have repeatedly visited all the leading growers in Europe. Under the name of **ROYAL PRIZE PANSIES**, we have grouped together all the best English, French, and German show Pansies, fancy, striped, and spotted Pansies, and also the giant-flowered Pansies of the improved *Trinardeau* and *Cassier's Giant Odier* type. Per pkt. of about 250 seeds, 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.50.



**FLOWERS for
EVERY HOME**

This little book tells how to grow successfully flowers from seed, both indoors and out. It has been written in easy, conversational style by E. D. DARLINGTON, who for many years has been the general superintendent of our extensive Trial Grounds at FORDHOOK FARMS. Few writers have had such opportunities to learn flowers, and what he knows the author tells in language that can be easily understood.

Fully Illustrated. Price, 10 cts., postpaid.

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE PANSIES.



Largest Circular Pansies Known.

These magnificent Pansies introduced by us in 1888 are the finest *Giant-flowered* Pansies in cultivation to-day. The individual flowers measure frequently *two and a half to four inches across*; of perfect form, circular shape, they are also of unusual substance. In colors they embrace the distinct types named below. The plants are also quite remarkable (in contrast with most *Giant-flowered Pansies*) for their compact, bushy growth and their free-flowering character.

Burpee's Defiance Pansies produce flowers of the largest size, perfect form, and of richest colors.

FINEST MIXED, All Colors. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts. Trade packet of 1000 seeds 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25. A retail "packet" contains about 100 seeds.

GIANT FANCY, Finest Mixed. This includes both the *three-spotted* and *five-spotted* of all colors. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts. Trade packet of 1000 seeds 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.50.

The following separate varieties of Burpee's DEFIANCE Pansies are each 15 cts. per pkt.; four pkts. for 50 cts., or any ten pkts. for \$1.00.

1. **Giant Auricula.**—Large flowers of rare shades.
2. **Giant Royal Purple.**—Flowers of unusual size; deep, rich, royal purple in color.
3. **Giant Pure Gold.**—Extremely showy; magnificent, bright golden-yellow flowers with black face.
4. **Giant Fancy Striped.**—Enormous flowers, brilliantly flamed and striped, in many colors.
5. **Giant Emperor William.**—Lovely ultramarine blue, with distinct dark-blue eye.
6. **Giant Beaconsfield.**—Extra large flowers, of deep violet, shading off at the top to a white hue.
7. **Giant Black.**—Double in size of the old Faust.
8. **Giant Spotted White.**—Giant pure white flowers, with deep violet spots on each of the lower petals.
9. **GIANT FANCY Three-Spotted.**—The ground colors are of all shades, and the three lower petals are each distinctly marked with a large blotch.
10. **GIANT FANCY Five-Spotted.**—Each petal has a large, distinct blotch, after the manner of the *Cassier's Giant Odier*, but greatly improved in form and size.
11. **GIANT SHOW.**—This class embraces the best "self" or solid colors,—all gigantic flowers.

A TRADE PACKET of 1000 seeds, any of the above, for 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. for \$1.50.

Eckford's Giant White,—BLANCHE BURPEE.

Easily Leads all Other Whites.

Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1895.
First-class Certificate, Birmingham, August 4, 1894.

The following apt description is taken from the GARDENING WORLD of August 7, 1897:

BLANCHE BURPEE. This is without doubt the finest white variety in cultivation. The habit is strong and vigorous, the seed should therefore be sown rather thinly. The flowers themselves are of giant size and are very freely produced. By keeping them cut each day the plants may be kept in bloom for a surprisingly long time. The standard or large upper petal of the flower has an entire margin, the notch which is to be seen in *Emily Henderson* being absent. If there is room for only one white variety *Blanche Burpee* undoubtedly deserves the choice.—From HENRY ECKFORD'S SELECT LIST OF SWEET PEAS for 1898.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25 cts.; lb 75 cts.

"*Sadie Burpee*,"—Eckford's New White, surpassing even *Blanche Burpee*,—see *Novelties*, page 105.

No other seedsmen in the world have devoted so much attention to SWEET PEAS. Our growing crops are rogued carefully and each variety is bred to the very highest standard.



Burpee's SWEET PEAS of 1898

The varieties described on both sides of this yellow inset were introduced by us in small packets, at retail only, last year, and are now first offered by the ounce.

STELLA MORSE.

See Illustration engraved from a Photograph.

The blossom opens with quite a suggestion of yellow,—a most fascinating shade of deep cream,—which becomes a little lighter as the flower grows older. About the third day it is a delicate primrose with a faint rose-pink on the edge (perhaps one could call it a blush-pink edging), which casts a pleasing blush tint to a mass of the blooms, without destroying the *creamy-yellow* effect. It has the most perfect form, being of the largest grandiflora hooded type and grows on long stems, with three and four flowers to the stem.

It is a thrifty, vigorous grower and a profuse bloomer.

No one has seen this new Sweet Pea without being at once in love with it—its pleasing gracefulness and soft delicate coloring being unrivaled.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per ounce 25 cts.



STELLA MORSE.

LOTTIE HUTCHINS.

To those familiar with the popular *Ramona*, introduced by us several years ago, we can best describe **LOTTIE HUTCHINS** by saying that it is daintily flaked with pink in the same manner, but on a cream ground instead of white,—making a richer and even more lovely effect. The flowers are of well-expanded grandiflora type, large in size and finely formed, borne on heavy, substantial stems.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

Sweet Pea,—ORIENTAL.

This is the notable variety of that "*rich orange cast*" selected out of our *New American Seedlings* and developed until it comes absolutely true from seed. The long stems generally bear three flowers, all facing one way.

The flowers are larger in size and much richer in coloring than the popular *Lady Penzance*. The large, erect standard is slightly pointed, openly recurved, heavily veined, and suffused with bright orange-salmon, fading to nearly white between the

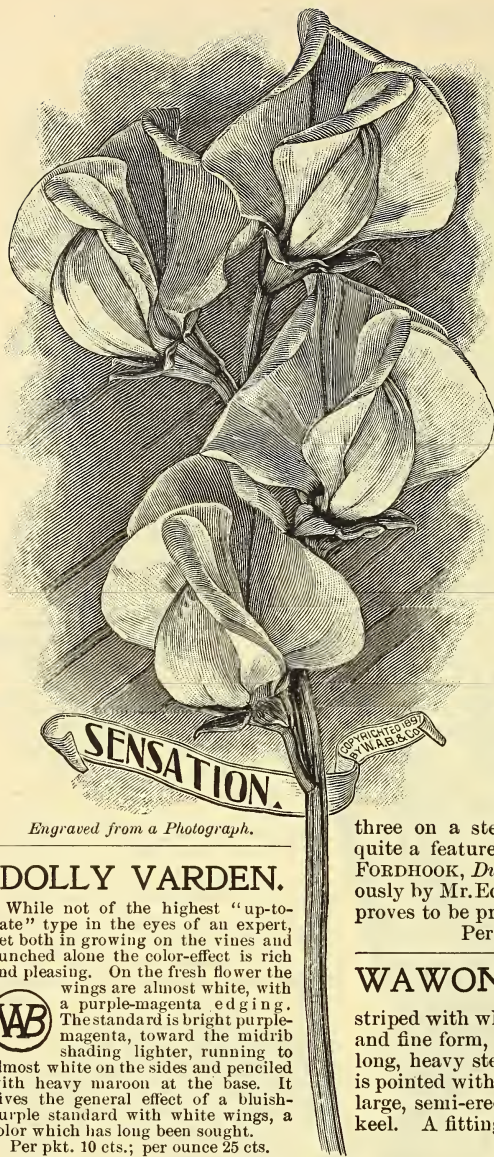
veinings when opened for some time under the hot sun, but does not become bleached around the borders as do most others of this type of coloring. Keel stiffly erect; wings very much recurved and standing erect nearly parallel with the standard, richly suffused with orange-salmon of rather a lighter shade than in the standards, and deepening to carmine-rose in the center. At FORDHOOK this was superior in richness of coloring and sun-resisting qualities to *Lady Mary Currie*, introduced last year by Mr. Eckford. See Colored Plate. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per ounce 25 cts.



This grand novelty was named, by permission, after a member of the family of the REV. W. T. HUTCHINS, of Massachusetts, the well-known Sweet Pea expert and author of our new book, *SWEET PEAS UP-TO-DATE*, which will be mailed, to any address, upon receipt of ten cents.

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W.A.B. & CO.

WB



Engraved from a Photograph.

DOLLY VARDEN.

While not of the highest "up-to-date" type in the eyes of an expert, yet both in growing on the vines and bunched alone the color-effect is rich and pleasing. On the fresh flower the wings are almost white, with a purple-magenta edging. The standard is bright purple-magenta, toward the midrib shading lighter, running to almost white on the sides and penciled with heavy maroon at the base. It gives the general effect of a bluish-purple standard with white wings, a color which has long been sought.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per ounce 25 cts.



Burpee's New Sweet Pea,—SENSATION

This bears three and often four large flowers all facing one way on the top of long stiff stems. While it does not always maintain its character of bearing uniformly four flowers to each stem, yet it is everywhere remarkable for its wonderful mass of bloom. The fine, large standard is well expanded, slightly pointed and recurved, of delicate silky texture suffused with a faint blush; the wings of heavier texture, broad, semi-erect, well recurved, and more nearly white than the standard. Under the strong sunlight the fully expanded flowers have the appearance of pure paper-white, but by reflected light or under close examination the flesh tinge is readily discernible. It is unsurpassed in delicacy of coloring, and the vines are completely covered with flowers, even under the hottest sun.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per ounce 25 cts.



Sweet Pea,—MODESTY.

This is the most delicate pink in existence. It is really a self color, and sufficiently pink not to conflict in any way with *Blanche Burpee* or "*Sadie Burpee*." It has the great advantage of being black-seeded and, consequently, is of more vigorous growth than any white-seeded variety. Flowers of large size and perfect form are borne profusely three on a stem, while the unusual length of stem is quite a feature of this novelty. In our trial grounds at FORDHOOK, *Duchess of Sutherland*, introduced simultaneously by Mr. Eckford last year, although of distinct origin, proves to be practically identical with *MODESTY*.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per ounce 25 cts.



WAWONA. This is quite a new color. It is a beautiful *heliotrope*, distinctly striped with white. The flowers, of large size and fine form, are borne most profusely upon long, heavy stems. The large, erect standard is pointed with edges slightly recurved; wings large, semi-erect, and well recurved about the keel. A fitting companion to our famous *Aurora*.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per ounce 25 cts.



New Sweet Pea,—Burpee's "EARLIEST OF ALL."

"Every florist will be eager to have this distinct new strain, when we state that it is identical with the *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*, except that it is more dwarf in growth and comes into full bloom at least ten days earlier." The prophecy just quoted from our remarks last year has been more than verified, as the demand was extraordinary, and we have received most enthusiastic letters as to the value of *EARLIEST OF ALL*, both for forcing and open ground. Several of these reports are published on the pink-paper pages of *NOVELTIES FOR 1899*. This most valuable new strain originated with *MR. THOMAS GOULD*, who wrote us, September 10, 1897:

"The new '*EARLIEST OF ALL*' were so closely selected that their habit was uniformly dwarf after slight roguing, as compared with parent plants, coming into general bloom fully two weeks before the *Extra Early Blanche Ferry* showed scattered bloom. The distinctiveness in early habit was so marked in all stages of development as to invite interrogations from every visiting seedsman as to the difference between this selection and its parent stock, growing immediately contiguous. In fact, this characteristic was unquestionable to an experienced eye as far away as the bloom could be distinguished. I was much chagrined to receive such a small crop after all the precautions taken to save almost every seed."

Per pkt. 10 cts.; one-half ounce 20 cts.; per ounce, 40 cts.



A Few of The Finest New SWEET PEAS

Besides the NOVELTIES for 1899, on pink-paper pages, those shown on our colored plate and our introductions of 1898, described on the yellow inset, the following New Varieties are worthy also of special notice. All of these should be included in every complete "UP-TO-DATE" collection of Sweet Peas.

AURORA. Extra large flowers, borne three on a stem; both standard and wings are flaked and striped on a white ground, with bright orange-salmon. Received an *Award of Merit*, Royal Horticultural Society, London, 1898,—an unusual honor for an American novelty. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 85 cts.

BURPEE'S BRILLIANT. The broad standard is inclined to hood, while the wings are well spread. The color is of a rich, bright *crimson-scarlet*. The wings nearly equal the standard in intense richness of color. The flowers are borne three on a stem and retain their full brilliancy even under the hottest sun. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS. A great improvement on the popular *Countess of Radnor*, as both standard and wings are a most beautiful, clear, light lavender throughout. It comes absolutely true from seed, and is undoubtedly the best lavender Sweet Pea. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

CAPTIVATION. This is really a *new color* in Sweet Peas; a glowing ruby-purple or *bright claret*. Large, shell-shaped standard; a charming novelty. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

COUNTESS OF POWIS. "For exquisite beauty and delicate finish this lovely variety is unequalled, the color being a glowing orange suffused with light purple, with a beautiful satin polish; novel in the extreme. In size and color this flower is really unique." Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

CREOLE. Flowers of a most refined, delicate beauty, and averaging three on a stem. The standard is light pinkish-lavender, while the wings are a pure lavender. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

CROWN JEWEL. Pale standards, tinted and veined with violet-rose; the wings are creamy, slightly tinted with rose; a most profuse bloomer. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 70 cts.

GRAY FRIAR. Entirely unlike any other Sweet Pea. A most beautiful watered purple on white ground, the heaviest coloring being on the back. The large, hooded flowers are borne three and four on a stem. They are perfectly beautiful when bunched alone, giving a decidedly *gray* effect. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

LOVELY. This is, indeed, lovely! It is a great acquisition. Grand flowers of very large size. Color a most pleasing shade of soft shell-pink. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

MAID OF HONOR. Really an *Improved Butterfly*. Beautiful flowers shaded light blue, on a white ground, and edged violet. Flowers of fine hooded form, borne three on a stem. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

PRIMA DONNA. A most lovely shade of soft pink, of large size and fine form,—a *great gem*; frequently four flowers on a stem, which are well placed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00.

PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK. Is one of the largest of the new varieties, having finely expanded standards of a charming shade of scarlet, and large wings of the deepest rose color; one of the most effective. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

QUEEN VICTORIA. An exquisitely lovely flower; large, finely expanded, and very handsome. Color, soft yellow subtly overlaid with faint purple, imparting a luster most desirable but difficult to describe. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

RAMONA. Grand flowers, borne three or four to the stem. Its coloring is delicately beautiful; a creamy-white, daintily splashed with soft flesh-pink on both standard and wings. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; per lb 75 cts.

ROYAL ROSE. The standards deep rosy-pink; the wings are a most charming, light rosy-pink,—almost a self-colored flower of handsome shape and immense size. A great advance on *Apple Blossom*. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50, postpaid.

SHAHZADA. A decided advance in the direction of dark-colored Sweet Peas. Noticeable for its size, form, and floriferousness. The color, rich dark maroon with a shade of purple, is most distinct and attractive. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

TRIUMPH. Is a flower of enormous size—a veritable giant among Sweet Peas, and also of most attractive beauty. The standard is bold and well expanded, of the most exquisite bright orange-pink; the wings white, slightly flushed with delicate purple; a perfect flower. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cts.; per lb \$1.75.

For \$1.50 we will send, postpaid, to any address, our unequalled **DOLLAR BOX** of Sweet Peas, as described on back of Colored Plate opposite page 101, and also one packet each of *Burpee's Brilliant*, *Captivation*, *Countess of Powis*, *Creole*, *Crown Jewel*, *Gray Friar*, *Maid of Honor*, *Prince Edward of York*, *Prima Donna*, *Queen Victoria*, *Ramona*, *Royal Rose*, *Shahzada*, and one ounce *New American Seedlings*. **A Superb Collection.**



AURORA.

"BRILLIANT"
COPYRIGHTED 1896 W.A.B.&CO.

"MAID OF HONOR"
COPYRIGHTED W.A.B.&CO. 1896

"CREOLE"
COPYRIGHTED 1896 W.A.B.&CO.

Complete List of SWEET PEAS

Fashion's Fragrant, Favorite Flower.

By hundreds of thorough trials made every year at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS we know SWEET PEAS and the merits of all the many novelties as introduced. Keeping Purity and High Quality, rather than low prices, our first aim, we are recognized as

Headquarters for Sweet Peas in America.

Our Unequaled Collection now embraces one hundred and forty-five varieties, exclusive of the so-called "Double" Sweet Peas described on page 145.

Each is pure and true to name,—vastly superior to the "Cheap Seed" so largely grown without the proper care in the constant selection that is absolutely necessary to maintain first-class stocks.

Except where otherwise priced, all varieties are 5 cents per packet.

These prices are for the Seed, postpaid, by mail; by express, deduct 10 CENTS per pound.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Adonis. Deep rose and glowing carmine; small flowers,	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Alba magnifica. Pure white; standard notched at sides,	10	20	50
Alice Eckford. Rich cream-tinted standard; white wings,	10	25	70
Alice Eckford Cupid. See page 103. Per pkt. 25 cts.			
America. The brightest blood-red striped,	10	20	60
* Apple Blossom. Bright rosy-pink, beautifully blended in white,	10	20	60
* Aurora. Flaked orange-salmon. See illustration on page 141,	10	25	85
* Black Knight. See Novelties, page 108. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	50		
* Blanche Burpee. Eckford's large pure white. See page 140,	10	25	75
Blanche Ferry. The popular pink and white,	10	20	50
Blanche Ferry,—Extra Early. Fully ten days earlier,	10	25	70
* Blushing Beauty. Very fine, delicate flesh-pink; hooded form,	10	25	75
Boreatton. Very dark maroon; self-colored,	10	20	50
* Brilliant. New brightest scarlet. See illustration on page 141,	15	40	1 25
Bronze King. Standards of a terra-cotta tint; wings ivory-white,	10	25	70
Bronze Prince. Standard maroon; wings purple; poor form,	10	20	50
Burpee's BUSH. See Colored Plate, page 12. Pkt. 25 cts.			
Burpee's Earliest of All. See Novelties, page 109. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	40		
* Burpee's "Beauty" Cupid. See page 102. Per pkt. 25 cts.			
* Burpee's New Countess. The best lavender. See page 141,	10	30	1 00
Burpee's Pink Cupid. See Novelties, page 104. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25		
Butterfly. White, laced with lavender; notched standard,	10	20	60
California. Large, hooded flowers; soft flesh-pink,	10	25	70
Captain Clark. White and lavender; standard streaked carmine,	10	20	50
* Captain of the Blues. Purplish-mauve and pale blue,	10	35	
* Captivation. Beautiful light magenta or claret color,	10	25	70
Carmen Sylva. Deep purplish-carmine and lavender, shaded rose,	10	20	50
* Celestial. Delicate lavender, bordering on light blue,	10	25	75
* Chancellor. See Novelties, page 108. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	50		
* Colonist. See Novelties, page 108. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	50		
Columbia. White ground, suffused purple, and penciled pink,	15		
* Coquette. Deep primrose, shaded fawn; most beautiful,	10	25	75
Coronet. Small flowers; white, striped orange-pink; dwarf habit,	15		
* Countess of Aberdeen. Self-colored soft pink, turning lighter,	10	25	70
* Countess of Powis. New; see page 141. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	50	1 75
* Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve or lavender,	10	25	75
* Countess of Shrewsbury. Rose standard; white wings,	10	30	1 00
* Creole. Delicate lavender, suffused with pink. See page 141,	10	30	1 00
* Crown Jewel. Primrose ground, veined with violet-rose; charming,	10	25	70
Crown Princess of Prussia. Flesh-pink, tinted with salmon-buff,	10	20	55

* Varieties with an asterisk (*) are of finest form and largest size.—see foot-note, page 144.

All Sweet Peas, 5 cents per packet, except where otherwise priced.

SWEET PEAS, except where priced, are all 5 cts. per packet.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Cupid. The first dwarf Sweet Pea ; pure white. <i>See page 145,</i> . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Daybreak. Watered crimson-scarlet on white ground,	10	25	70
Delight. White, slightly crested with crimson ; very small flowers, .	10	20	50
Dolly Varden. <i>See Yellow Inset, page 141.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts., . . .	25		
* Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy-mauve ; beautiful,	10	20	60
Duchess of Edinburgh. Scarlet and crimson ; small flowers, . . .	10	20	50
* Duchess of Sutherland. <i>See Novelties, page 108.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25		
* Duchess of York. White, delicately suffused with light pink, . . .	10	20	60
* Duke of Clarence. A brilliant shade of rosy-claret,	10	25	75
* Duke of Sutherland. <i>See Novelties, page 108.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts., . .	40		
Duke of York. Rosy-pink and white,	10	20	60
Eliza Eckford. Standard rose ; wings delicately striped with rose, .	10	20	55
* Emily Eckford. Standard light reddish-mauve ; wings a true blue,	10	25	70
Emily Henderson. White ; blooms early and profusely,	10	20	55
* Emily Lynch. Deep rose-pink, shaded buff ; softer in wings, . . .	10	25	70
Empress of India. Rosy standard ; white wings ; of small size, . .	10	20	50
Etna. Brownish-crimson and violet ; small and unattractive,	10	20	50
Fairy Queen. White, shaded rose and violet ; small size,	10	20	50
* Fashion. <i>See Novelties for 1899, page 107.</i> Per pkt. 15 cts.			
Firefly. A deep, brilliant scarlet ; truly a fiery shade,	10	30	1 00
Gaiety. Lively stripes of bright crimson on white,	10	25	75
Golden Gate. Pinkish-mauve and lavender ; upright rolled wings, .	10	30	1 00
* Golden Gleam. Deep primrose-yellow ; large size ; finely hooded, .	10	35	
* Gray Friar. Beautiful watered purple shadings on white ground, . .	10	25	75
* Gorgeous. <i>See Novelties for 1899, page 107.</i> Per pkt. 15 cts.			
* Her Majesty. Large, hooded flowers of a most beautiful rose color, .	10	35	
Igneat. Intense scarlet-crimson ; liable to burn under hot sun, . . .	10	30	1 00
Imperial Blue. Blue, shaded mauve,	10	20	50
Indigo King. Maroon, nearly indigo ; standard notched at sides, . .	10	20	50
Invincible Carmine, or Cardinal. Shining crimson-scarlet,	10	25	75
Invincible Red Striped. White, striped on scarlet,	10	20	50
Invincible Scarlet. The old scarlet,	10	20	50
Isa Eckford. White, suffused rosy-pink,	10	25	75
* Juanita, or Striped Celestial. White ground, striped lavender, . .	10	25	75
* Katherine Tracy. Soft but brilliant pink,	10	20	55
Lady Beaconsfield. Standard salmon-pink ; wings primrose-yellow,	10	20	60
* Lady Mary Currie. <i>See Novelties, page 108.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts., . . .	50		
* Lady Nina Balfour. <i>See Colored Plate, page 100.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts., .	50		
* Lady Penzance. Standard orange-pink ; wings deep, pure pink, . .	10	25	85
Lemon Queen. Delicate blush, tinted lemon,	10	20	60
Light Blue and Purple. One of the oldest and "poorest,"	10	20	50
* Little Dorrit. Pink standard ; white wings,	10	25	70
* Lottie Eckford. White ground, suffused with lavender-blue, . . .	10	25	70
* Lottie Hutchins. <i>See Yellow Inset, page 140.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts., . .	25		
* Lovely. Soft shell-pink ; most beautiful and extra large. <i>See page 141,</i>	10	30	1 00
Madame Carnot. Mauve standard ; blue wings ; small,	10	20	60
* Maid of Honor. White, edged with blue. <i>See page 141,</i>	10	30	1 00
* Mars. Brilliant scarlet, fine form, but blackens under strong sun, . .	15	50	1 60
Mauve Queen. Standard mauve ; wings light blue,	10	20	50
* Meteor. Standard bright orange-salmon ; wings pink-veined, . . .	10	30	1 00
Mikado. Cerise ground, veined with white stripes,	10	25	75
Miss Hunt. Standard pale carmine-salmon ; wings soft pink, . . .	10	20	50
* Modesty. <i>See Yellow Inset, opposite page 141.</i> Per pkt. 10 cts., . . .	25		
* Monarch. Deep bronzy-maroon and dark blue,	10	20	50
* Mrs. Eckford. Beautifully shaded primrose-yellow,	10	25	85

All Sweet Peas, 5 cents per packet, except where otherwise priced.

SWEET PEAS, ^{except where} priced, are all 5 cts. per packet.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Mrs. Gladstone. A lovely soft pink,	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
* Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Striped, bright rose on white,	10	25	85
* Mrs. Sankey. Flowers white; seeds black,	10	20	60
* Navy Blue. The only "true blue,"—see page 106. Per pkt. 25 cts.			
Novelty. Standard bright orange-rose; wings light mauve,	10	25	75
Oddity. Peculiar pale carmine and bright rose,	10	25	75
Orange Prince. Standard orange salmon; wings bright pink,	10	25	85
* Oriental. See <i>Yellow Inset</i> , opposite page 140. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25		
Ovid. Rose-pink, margined with deeper rose,	10	20	60
Painted Lady. The old pink and white; flowers small,	10	20	50
Peach Blossom. Standard salmon-pink; wings soft pink,	10	25	70
* Pink Friar. See <i>Novelties</i> , page 107. Per pkt. 15 cts.			
* Prima Donna. Light blush-pink; extra fine. See page 141,	10	30	1 00
Primrose. Pale primrose-yellow,	10	20	60
Primrose Cupid. See <i>Novelties</i> , page 103. Per pkt. 25 cts.			
* Prince Edward of York. See page 141. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	50	1 75
* Prince of Wales. See <i>Colored Plate</i> , opposite page 100. Pkt. 10 cts.,	60		
Princess Beatrice. A popular rosy-pink,	10	20	60
Princess May. Light lavender; flowers small,	10	25	85
* Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground,	10	20	60
Princess Victoria. Standard bright scarlet; wings rosy-mauve,	10	25	75
Purple Prince. Standard maroon, shaded bronze; wings purple,	10	20	50
Purple Striped. An old and undesirable variety,	10	20	50
Queen of England. Pure white; notched at top of standard,	10	20	60
Queen of the Isles. White stripes on bright crimson-scarlet,	10	20	60
* Queen Victoria. New; see page 141. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	50	1 75
* Ramona. White, daintily splashed with pale pink. See page 141,	10	25	75
Red Riding-Hood. Rosy-pink; standard closely overlaps the wings,	10	20	60
Rising Sun. Orange and rose, shaded carmine; small, "old style,"	10	20	60
* Royal Robe. Standard rich but delicate pink; wings soft blush-pink,	10	25	75
* Royal Rose. Deep rosy-pink. See page 141. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
* Sadie Burpee. See page 105 of <i>Novelties</i> for 1899. Per pkt. 25 cts.			
* Salopian. See <i>Colored Plate</i> , opposite page 100. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	50	1 75
Scarlet Striped. One of the oldest varieties,	10	20	50
* Senator. Bright brown and chocolate, shaded and striped on white,	10	25	70
* Sensation. See <i>Yellow Inset</i> , opposite page 141. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25		
* Shahzada. New; see page 141. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	50	1 75
Splendid Lilac. Light lilac; now an "old style" flower,	10	20	50
* Splendour. Superb bright rose, shaded crimson,	10	25	75
* Stanley. Rich dark maroon. "This is by far the finest dark variety,"	10	30	1 00
* Stella Morse. See <i>Yellow Inset</i> , opposite page 140. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25		
* The Bride. Flowers same as <i>Blanche Burpee</i> ; vines shorter,	10	25	75
The Queen. Mauve and pink; small size,	10	20	50
* Triumph. New; see page 141. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	50	1 75
* Venus. Lovely salmon-buff, shaded rosy-pink,	10	20	60
Vesuvius. Violet, with dull crimson spots,	10	20	50
Violet Queen. Standard mauve; wings light violet,	10	20	60
* Waverly. Standard rosy-claret; wings light blue,	10	20	50
* Wawona. New striped Heliotrope; see <i>Yellow Inset</i> . Pkt. 10 cts.,	25		
White. The old pure white; notched at top of standard,	10	20	50

* The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) produce flowers of good substance, finest form, and largest size—being of the true *grandiflora* type. All these are entirely free from notches either at top or side of the standard. Some of the other Sweet Peas are very fine,—of large size and beautiful color, but for one reason or another are not, according to our critical standard, entitled to be starred. For instance, DAYBREAK is beautiful and of good size, but like AMERICA and EMILY HENDERSON, has a slight notch at top of the standard. A less critical standard would certainly star BURPEE'S PINK CUPID, BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL, and EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY, as all these have flowers fully as large and fine as the *Blanche Ferry*, which is such an improvement on the original *Painted Lady*. While these are decidedly the best of the "pink and white" Sweet Peas, so deservedly popular everywhere, yet an expert examination will show that the standard (as in *Emily Henderson*) is reflexed.

SWEET PEAS in Mixtures.

"CHEAP" MIXED SWEET PEAS. In California Sweet Peas are grown by the hundreds of acres. Certain varieties of the common sorts seed most abundantly, and to meet competition in low prices we offer this **"CHEAP MIXED"** at thirty cents per pound, postpaid—**BUT we do not recommend it.** It will, of course, please thousands to whom a SWEET PEA is a SWEET PEA, and who have not learned yet how much more beautiful are the improved large-flowered Sweet Peas of to-day. Per ounce 5 cts.; 3 ozs. for 10 cts.; per lb. 30 cts., or 3 1/4 lbs. for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 20 cts. per lb.

ALL COLORS MIXED. A great variety of colors; the best for the money. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 40 cts., postpaid. By express: 30 cts. per lb.; 7 lbs. for \$2.00.

NEW SWEET PEAS MIXED. This is grown in mixture of many named varieties. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts., postpaid.

BURPEE'S BEST MIXED. Unequaled, see page 100.

ECKFORD'S NEW SWEET PEAS, MIXED. This strain, although not embracing the latest novelties, contains quite a beautiful assortment of the famous Eckford Sweet Peas. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 45 cts., postpaid. By express: 35 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.

ECKFORD GILT EDGE, or SURPASSING SWEET PEAS. The flowers are notable for their large size, and from the fact that Mr. Eckford has selected these new varieties with a view to getting three flowers on a stem, all facing the same way, thus making them much more attractive. **ECKFORD'S SURPASSING MIXTURE**, embracing a fine assortment of Novelties in Sweet Peas, is the best mixture of named varieties sold, excepting only **"BURPEE'S BEST"** and **ECKFORD'S UP-TO-DATE**, as described on page 100. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

ECKFORD'S UP-TO-DATE. See page 100.



Sweet Peas,—RED, WHITE, and BLUE—Special Mixture.

This is a special mixture in equal proportions of BURPEE'S BRILLIANT, red; BLANCHE BURPEE, white, and NEW COUNTESS, the best lavender or light blue,—as shown painted from nature on the front catalogue cover. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS. We do not consider these so beautiful as the expanded large single flowers. We have as good a strain as any, but not more than about thirty per cent. of the flowers, as yet, come double from the seed. From the most carefully selected stock seed, saved only from the best plants bearing double flowers, we offer the following varieties:

Apple Blossom,	Butterfly,	Lottie Eckford,	Waverly,
Boreatton,	Captain of the Blues,	Senator,	White.
Bride of Niagara,	Duke of Clarence,	Splendor,	

Each of the above varieties of DOUBLE SWEET PEAS at 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per 1/4 lb. Eleven Mixed DOUBLE SWEET PEAS: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts., postpaid.

The First Dwarf Sweet Pea,—CUPID.

CUPID comes absolutely true from seed and excites wonder wherever seen,—such a Sweet Pea, yet in habit so unlike a Sweet Pea! It grows only five to six inches high. The flowers are of fine substance, full size, and delicious fragrance, borne two and three on the end of each stem,—all opening about the same time.

CUPID grown in a twelve-inch pot just fills the top; with its blooms of glistening whiteness and leaves of deepest green, it is wonderfully attractive in the house. In the garden it will be used chiefly as a border plant, for it grows naturally of just the proper shape.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

For other colors of
CUPIDS

See pages 102 to 105,

and remember that the black-seeded varieties, like BURPEE'S PINK CUPID, are grown as easily as the hardy black-seeded Tall Sweet Peas.



NEW DWARF SWEET PEA,—“CUPID.” FLOWERS WHITE.

The above engraving reduced in size is an exact reproduction of an illustration in THE GARDENER'S CHRONICLE, London, June 29, 1895, of one of the pot plants exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society, June 25, 1895, where by unanimous vote we received an Award of Merit for CUPID,—the highest endorsement possible.

Thousands of Dollars in Cash Prizes

for best products of Burpee's Seeds at every fair,—see page 10.

THE MOST SUPERB
STRAIN
IN EXISTENCE

COPYRIGHTED
1890
BY

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.



BURPEE'S DEFIANCE LARGEST-FLOWERING PETUNIAS.

This strain, exclusively grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, bears grand, substantial flowers of the largest size. We have measured frequently flowers *over five inches in diameter*, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied. They embrace all colors, from pure white to the darkest blue and deep red, while even flowers with a yellow tint are not unusual. All of the flowers are beautifully fringed and delicately and distinctly veined. In nearly every flower the throat is darker than the balance of the petals, imparting an appearance of great depth and substance. The foliage is remarkably heavy, and the large leaves are of a dark green. A "packet" contains 300 seeds.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 3 pkts. for 60 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.



PETUNIAS.

For the commoner kinds of this very free-flowering garden favorite the seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills or broadcast any time in the spring after the trees start out in leaf. When the young plants are well started thin out or transplant to stand one foot apart each way, or they may be left standing at six inches apart, and when commencing to bloom thin them to twelve or fifteen inches, retaining only the plants having the largest flowers and finest colors. Owing to the quick growth and profusion of bright flowers the petunia is very useful to sow at odd times as portions of the flower beds become bare, as when the spring bulbs or early flowering perennials have died down and something of quick growth is needed to take their place. The seed of the Double- and Giant-flowered varieties is so expensive from the great amount of labor involved in growing, that it is best to take extra care in planting the seed and growing the young plants; hence, we would advise sowing this seed in shallow boxes of light, rich soil in the sunny window of a warm room during March or April, and when the young seedlings are well started or have two or three leaves, plant them in small flower pots, or two inches apart in shallow boxes, in which they can grow until the trees are out in full leaf, when they should be set out one to two feet apart each way in the beds where they are to bloom. While the large-flowered sorts will cover a space three to four feet across when full grown, it is best to set them one foot apart at first, and as they increase in growth the poorer ones may be pulled out and the finer ones allowed more room to spread. As the seed for the double-flowered plants is necessarily grown by hybridizing on single-flowered plants only about thirty per cent. of them will come double, and by the close planting and thinning, as suggested, a bed may be had of all double-flowered plants,

- PER PKT.
Hybrida, mixed. Including striped and blotched.
A "packet" contains 2000 seeds. 5
New Dwarf Inimitable. Little bushy plants of five to eight inches in height. Per 1/2 oz. 75 cts., 10
New Dwarf Brilliant Rose. Compact plants covered with beautiful small flowers of a most lovely brilliant rose color, 10

PETUNIA,—Grandiflora.

- PER PKT.
Large-Flowering, mixed. All colors of *Grandiflora*, 10
New Dark-Blue, or Clematis-Flowered. The large flowers are of very intense, dark-blue color, . . 15
Green Margined. Light-rose color, broadly margined with light green, 15
Giant Rainbow. Very handsome flowers, each with a clear, yellow throat, richly pencilled, 15
Giant Ruffled White. Gigantic pure white flowers, ruffled in a most artistic manner, 10
Giant Fringed White. Equally as free blooming, this differs only in that the magnificent pure white flowers are delicately fringed on the edges, . . . 10
GIANT EMPEROR. The flowers, of large size, are extremely velvety, of great substance, and are noted for richness and depth of coloring. They are plain edged, average about four inches in diameter, and of such shades as violet, rich blue, and deep garnet, 10
GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Gigantic flowers (often five inches and more in diameter), of every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, pure white, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat and diversity of veinings in the throat. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure vegetable black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining, 15



FORDHOOK FANCY FRINGED DOUBLE PETUNIA. Engraved from a Photograph of one Plant.

FORDHOOK FANCY FRINGED DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

For years we have made careful trials of Double Petunias, but this is better than any seed we have been able previously to obtain. In fact, an enthusiastic admirer on seeing these flowers exclaimed, "They are revelations of beauty of form and color!" They embrace a wide range of colors, and show finer combinations than we have found heretofore in any double Petunias, including delicate mauve, porcelain-blue, white, garnet, and velvet shades. The delicate blue and white flowers, freely produced, are particularly noteworthy. This carefully hybridized seed will yield a larger percentage of double flowers than any other.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, \$1.50.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Very pretty, free-flowering annuals of quick, compact growth, coming into bloom early in the summer, and when sown en masse, as in the acre blocks at FORDHOOK FARMS, the coloring is varied and brilliant beyond description. The seed may be sown in shallow drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug and raked in fine, loose condition, and when the young plants are two inches high they may be transplanted to the flower beds, setting the dwarf kinds four to six inches, and the taller ones six to twelve inches apart in the rows. Or, the seed may be sown thinly in the rows where it is desired to bloom. Seed may be started also early in a warm, sunny window, and the plants grown in small pots may be had in full bloom by the time the trees are out in leaf. The new dwarf varieties make fine plants for house decorations when grown singly in pots about three inches in diameter. A "packet" contains more than 200 seeds.

PER PKT.

- Fine mixed.** All colors of the original types of *Phlox Drummondii*. Per oz. 50 cts. 5
Alba grandiflora (Pure White). Our strain of this is really magnificent, the chaste white flowers being of unusual size and perfect form. Per oz. \$1.00, . . . 5
Carnea. A very beautiful Phlox; flowers of a delicate, fleshy pink, with chamois-rose center, 5
Large Blood-Red. The darkest colored of all, being of the deepest blood-red color, 5
Eclipse. Bright, rosy-purple, deepening to violet, . . 5
Splendens. Bright red, with white eye, 5

Burpee's Fordhook Strain of PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

Not only is our strain notable for variety and brilliancy of colors, but also for the perfection and size of the flowers; many of the single flowers are so large that they will nearly cover a fifty-cent piece. When our customers see the brilliancy and pleasing variety of colors produced from this seed, they will thank us for recommending a liberal planting. A "packet" contains more than 200 seeds. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. \$1.00.





PHLOXES, "Starred and Fringed."

In the *Fringed Flowers* the petals are partly fimbriate and partly three-toothed, all distinctly bordered with white, which, together with the bright eye of the center, contrasts with the magnificent velvety colors, in more than twenty distinct shades. In the *Starred Phloxes* the pointed central teeth of the petals are five to six times as long as the lateral ones, and project beyond them like little spines, giving the flowers a distinctly marked, regular, star-like form. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

NEW LARGE YELLOW PHLOX.

Among the acres of *Phlox Drummondii grandiflora* growing at Fordhook, few excite such attention as this *New Large Yellow Phlox*. It is a rich straw-yellow, of warm and glowing tone, while the flowers are of extra large size and fine form. The clusters of bloom are magnificent. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

PHLOX HORTENSIAEFLORA.

While the plants attain only half the size, they bear flower heads fully as large as the *Grandiflora*,—making a most beautiful effect; of a delicate shade of pink.

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, New Dwarf.

A lovely strain, the plants growing only six to eight inches high and covered with bright flowers. We offer *Fireball*, scarlet; *Snowball*, pure white, and extra fine *Mixed*, of many colors, each at 10 cts. per pkt.

POPPIES.

Hardy annuals of quick growth and producing a wealth of the most gorgeous blooms. Seed should be sown quite early in the spring, as the plants start best while the soil is still cool and moist, and as it is very small should be sown quite thinly and barely covered from view. When well started they may be thinned out to stand six to eight inches apart. It is almost impossible to transplant them successfully unless a portion of the earth is dug up with the plants and they are still quite small. Finer plants will be had and larger bloom by allowing them plenty of room in which to grow. There are two distinct types of the poppy offered below; the *Ranunculus* flowered being of dwarf, bushy growth, dark green, hairy leaves, and bright flowers of silky texture and soft colorings, though in the most brilliant shades. These range from single to very double in form and are frequently pendent at the top of the slender stems.

The *Carnation* and *Peony*-flowered varieties are much taller and stiffer erect in growth; leaves much larger and of a silvery-gray hue, smooth and quite distinct from the rough, hairy leaves of the *Ranunculus* type. The grand, ball-like, large, double flowers are borne stiffly erect on stems two feet or more in height. Plants of this type should have at least fifteen inches of room in which to develop. A "packet" contains more than 1000 seeds.

PER PKT.

FORDHOOK FAIRY POPPIES. In our crop of *Fairy Blush Poppy* in 1889 there occurred "a break" into several distinct colors. The flowers are perfectly double, of large size and magnificent form. These *Seedlings of Fairy Blush* retain the long-enduring character of the parent variety, while in colors the grand, large flowers are of pure white, glowing scarlet, light lilac, scarlet with white, pink, rose, and deep maroon, 10



PER PKT.

GOLDEN GATE POPPIES. Recall to mind every color you have seen in Poppies, then imagine every conceivable combination of colors,—striped, blotched, edged, and bordered, on both single, semi-double, and double flowers,—and you will have but a faint idea of the wondrously varied beauty of the new *Golden Gate Poppies*, 10

SHIRLEY POPPIES. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson. Many of the large single flowers are edged with white. Per oz. 50 cts., 5

NEW TULIP POPPY. A mere description gives no adequate idea of the superb color-effect presented by a bed or clump of this grand single Poppy. The glowing scarlet of the flowers is such that one is reminded of the superb *Duc Von Thol Tulip*, 10

BURPEE'S FAIRY BLUSH. The globular flowers are perfectly double, and measure from ten to thirteen inches in circumference; the petals are elegantly fringed and pure white, distinctly colored at the tips with rosy-cream, 10

THE MIKADO. Of pure white and brilliant crimson-scarlet; large double flowers of quaint, artistic beauty, with petals deeply cut and fringed, 10

NEW CARDINAL POPPY. The plants grow about sixteen inches high, and are well furnished with deeply cut dark-green foliage, which shows off the enormous double, glowing, cardinal-scarlet flowers, 10

BURPEE'S VESUVIUS. Grand double flowers of the most vivid scarlet, but each petal has a distinct stripe of pure white. Per pkt. 10 cts.

GIANT DOUBLE NAEKKEEN YELLOW. A vigorous grower, the perfect *Peony-shaped flowers* are the nearest approach to yellow color in Poppies, 10

SNOWDRIFT. A grand variety. The large, pure white flowers are perfectly round and double, 5

Somniferum (Opium Poppy). True; gigantic white single flowers. Per oz. 10 cts.; per lb 90 cts., 5

The Bride. The extra large white single flowers present a magnificent appearance in beds or groups, 5

Fire Dragon (Papaver levinatum). The plants are covered with large single flowers, measuring four inches across, of the most brilliant deep scarlet, 5

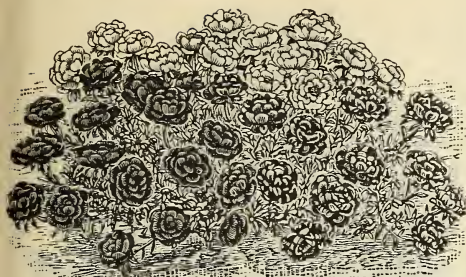
Ranunculus-Flowered. Small, double French, 5

Danebrog. Fine single Poppy, flower scarlet, with a large white spot on the base of the petals, 5

Improved Double Carnation, mixed. For dazzling richness and variety of colors, the flowers are unequalled. Simply scatter the seed in the open ground and a mass of beauty will result. Oz. 20 cts., 5

Double Peony-Flowered, mixed. Splendid large, double flowers of all colors. Per oz. 20 cts., 5

FORDHOOK FINEST DOUBLE POPPIES. This new mixture, made by ourselves, contains seed of *Fairy Blush*, *Cardinal*, *The Mikado*, *Vesuvius*, *Snowdrift*, and *Naekeen Yellow*, 10



DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA.

PORTULACA.

In brilliancy and beauty of coloring the flowers of Portulaca are unsurpassed. The plants will thrive in almost any situation, but will grow more quickly and bloom more profusely in a sunny location and in light or sandy soils. Do not plant until the weather has become quite warm, and barely cover the seed from view. They will grow very rapidly and soon cover the whole bed with foliage and flowers. When the double-flowered varieties are planted the flowers will be much larger and more finely double during the latter portion of the season than when they first commence to bloom. A "packet" of Double Portulaca contains nearly 400 seeds, while a "packet" of Single contains more than 1500 seeds.

PER PKT.

Finest Single, mixed. In great variety; large flowers of most brilliant colors. Per oz. 40 cts., 5
Double Rose-Flowered White. Very chaste, 10
Double Rose-Flowered Orange. Bright, 10
Double Rose-Flowered Red. Richest, 10
Double Rose-Flowered, mixed. Unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. From first-class seed, more than one-half of the plants will produce magnificent double flowers; these can be transplanted eight inches apart as soon as they bloom, thus making the entire bed of double flowers, 10

PHYSALLIS Franchetti.

This has been advertised so extensively as the "Chinese Lantern Plant" that we suppose we should offer the seed, although we cannot recommend it. It bears little fruits, like the *Small Mexican Tomato*, described on page 87, inside of a bright-red husk. The growth of the plant is too straggling to make it ornamental and the fruits are not edible, as claimed. Per pkt. 10 cts.

PYRETHRUM (Feverfew).

Hardy or half hardy herbaceous perennials, producing fine, daisy-like flowers in great profusion. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring while the ground is still cool and moist. They will flower the first season from seed, but the flowers are much finer and more numerous the second season.

PER PKT.

Parthenium Flore Pleno. Compact growth with dark green, fern-like leaves. Very double flowers of purest white half an inch in diameter, borne in large clusters on stems fifteen inches high; fine for cut flowers. Plants can be planted in boxes and wintered in a cool cellar, or will bloom if grown in pots in a cool room during the winter, 10

Parthenium Aureum (Golden Feather). This variety is very compact in growth and has beautiful fern-like leaves of a pale golden-yellow. It makes a beautiful edging for flower beds or walks when the young plants are set six inches apart in the row and the flower stalks kept cut off. It is especially effective when used as a border plant for beds of rich hued Coleus or the silvery Centaurea candidissima, 10

Roseum (Persian Insect Powder Plant). This plant is entirely hardy and produces large single and semi-double daisy-like flowers singly on stiff stems, ten to fifteen inches above the plant. These flowers range in color from pure white to deep pink and richest crimson, being highly valued for cut-flower decorations. The insect powder is made from the flowers which are dried when the pollen is formed. If the spring flowers are kept cut off, the plants will sprout out again and flower freely in the fall, 10



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA—SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE.

The Chinese Primrose is the brightest and most free flowering of all pot plants for growing in the house during the winter months. Does well in a cool room and will bloom freely in a north window while most flowers require the warm sunshine to coax them into bloom. Seed should be sown in shallow boxes of light soil during the spring months, barely covering the seed from view, and if the weather is very warm it is best to keep the seed box shaded through the hottest portion of the day. The earth should be moist always, neither wet nor dry at any time. When the young plants show two or three leaves they should be planted in small flower pots two inches across, replanting them into larger pots as they increase in size. It is best to keep the young plants in a cool, shady place during the summer months, or on a stand on the porch or under a large shady tree.

PER PKT.

PRIMULA Alba magnifica. Flowers, borne in large trusses, are pure white with bright-yellow eye, . . . 20
Blue. New and beautiful, 20
Crimson-velvet. New, very rich color, 20
Rosy Morn. The large, finely fringed flowers are of a distinct and beautiful carmine-rose, 20
Bright Red (Coccinea). A very brilliant color, . . . 20
Rubra violacea. Beautiful and showy, 20
Kermesina splendens. Splendid crimson, 20
Striped. White striped with rose, 20
Snow Queen. New; pure white, 20
Lilac-marbled. Very attractive, 20
FRINGED, MIXED. A very good strain, 10
SPLENDID MIXED Large Flowering. A grand mixture, embracing all the above and many others. A "packet" contains about 130 seeds, 15
FILICIFOLIA, MIXED. A splendid mixture of Fern-leaved Primulas with large flowers, 20
FLORE PLENO. Best double, mixed, of all colors, 25

Our little Booklet, **Rare Flowers From Seed**, given Free,—see page 117.

PRIMULA Obconica. A lovely and profuse blooming Primrose, bearing on long, slender stems, about nine inches in height, beautiful single flowers, white shaded with a slight tinge of lilac. This is really an *ever-blooming* plant, producing elegant clusters of flowers continuously throughout the year, 10



One plant of RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean).

Semi-tropical plants which are grown largely for their great size and picturesque foliage. When full grown the plants are surmounted by the large spikes of flowers and brilliantly colored spiny seed pods. As they are quite susceptible to frost the seed should not be planted in the open ground until the weather has become warm and the trees are out in full leaf. Plant two or three seeds in a place at least two feet apart each way. When well started leave only the best plant. It is an excellent plan to start the seed in March or April in flower pots in the house or hot-bed, but pots of good size and rich soil should be provided so that they may not become at all stunted.

PER PKT.

- Gibsoni coccineus.** Stalks and leaves of a bright metallic-bronze color; fruit crimson, 10
Cambodgensis. Large palm-like leaves of a brilliant, bronzy-red maroon; stalks nearly black, . . . 10
Sanguineus. Red stalks; scarlet fruit; six feet, . . . 5
Spectabilis. Tall growing, with immense, light-green leaves; very showy in contrast, 5
Mixed. Many choice varieties. Per oz., 25 cts., . . . 5

RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

From seed sown in the open ground in May the plants are in full foliage early in July, and attain a height of twelve to fourteen feet. The enormous leaves, beautifully lobed, measure two and a half to nearly four feet across. Planted as a solitary plant on the lawn, it makes a perfect pyramid of foliage, thickly set from top to bottom with gigantic leaves. A dozen plants in a large bed make a most picturesque sight, to be admired from a long distance. The difference between the varieties is in the coloring of the grand bamboo-like stems and long, slender leaf stalks. **Mixed, four varieties,** per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00, postpaid.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Half-hardy, free-flowering annuals. Succeed best in cool, moist locations. Seed sown thinly in shallow drills when the trees are well out in leaf, will flower freely during the latter part of summer, and profusely in the cool, fall months. For early summer flowering the seed should be sown in hot-beds or in shallow boxes in a warm, sunny window and grown in pots until the trees are well in leaf.

PER PKT.

- Mixed.** All colors of the popular *Velvet Flower*, . . . 5
Grandiflora. The flowers are larger in size and most vividly spotted and striped on ground colors of deep blue, rose, violet, light yellow, reddish-bronze, etc., . . 10



A SINGLE PLANT OF SALVIA SPLENDENS.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

Handsome flowering plants of branching, bush-like growth, two and one-half to four feet in height. Seed should be sown thinly in drills when the ground is quite warm and the trees well out in leaf. When plants are well started transplant to beds of rich soil, setting them two feet or more apart each way. To have *Salvia Splendens* in bloom early in the summer the seed should be sown early in March in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, placed in a warm, sunny window. When well started set the young plants in small flower pots and keep them growing as rapidly as possible until the nights are quite warm and the trees well out in leaf.

PER PKT.

- Coccinea grandiflora rosea.** Very beautiful flowers of an orange-rose color; height three feet, 10
Farinacea. The plants form dwarf, compact bushes, clothed with peculiarly rich, bright foliage, from which rise long spikes of beautiful blue flowers, . . 10
Horminum. Red-topped; curious, 5
Patens. Handsome bluish-green, leathery foliage, and erect, strong stems, bearing heads of broad, tubular-lipped flowers, which for superb rich blue color cannot be surpassed by any plant, 15
SPLENDENS (Large-Flowering Scarlet Sage). Under our hot summer sun, "this flame-colored beauty" is the most gorgeous of all plants. For months the blaze of flaming scarlet is intensely brilliant, with great spikes of bloom completely concealing the foliage. A single plant will carry as many as two hundred spikes of flowers, each spike ten to twelve inches in length. A "packet" contains more than 100 seeds. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., 10

SCABIOSA.

Sweet Scabious, or Mourning Bride. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant six to twelve inches apart in the row according as they are dwarf or tall varieties. PER PKT.

- Tall German, mixed.** All colors; two feet, 5
Dwarf Double, mixed. Of compact habit, profusely bearing globe-shaped double flowers of great beauty. 5
Snowball. Elegant double white flowers, very chaste and charming for bouquets, 10
New Double Black. A superb new variety. With elegant double black-purple flowers,—so deep in color as to seem nearly coal-black, 10
New Large-Flowered Double, mixed. The range of color is remarkable, from white to rich pink, crimson to deep red, lilac to almost black, 10

SENSITIVE PLANT.

The Sensitive Plant is very chaste and elegant in foliage and affords much amusement by its sensitive character; even when slightly touched the leaves instantly close and droop.

Seeds may be started early in the hot-bed or in boxes in a warm, sunny window. Or they may be sown in very shallow drills in the open ground when the trees are out in full leaf.

- Mimosa pudica (Sensitive Plant).** Per pkt. 5 cts.



LARGE-FLOWERING GLOBE PYRAMIDAL STOCK.

STOCK, TEN-WEEKS.

All the varieties are desirable as pot plants as well as for outdoor culture in the flower garden. They are prized greatly for cut flowers on account of the beautiful colorings, rich fragrance, and long-keeping qualities. As they do best in cool, moist weather, seed for early flowering plants should be sown in hot-beds or in shallow boxes of rich soil in a warm, sunny window, and the plants grown on rapidly in pots, giving plenty of fresh air on all warm days. To insure fine flowers they must be planted in rich soil and given frequent cultivation. Seed sown thinly in shallow drills outdoors during May, and when well started set one foot apart each way in rich soil, will afford splendid spikes of fine bloom in great profusion during the cool fall months. A "packet" contains about 140 seeds.

NEW LARGEST-FLOWERING GLOBE PYRAMIDAL STOCK. A magnificent race, with immense spikes of perfectly double flowers, the individual blooms frequently measuring from *two to two and one-half inches in diameter*. The large double flowers are produced in great profusion, the spikes being compactly pyramidal in shape, and the plants of neat habit of growth. We offer the following colors: *Crimson—Citron—Yellow—Rose—Dark Blue—Pure White—Light Blue—Black—Bronze—Brown—Rose—Coppery—Brown—Apple Blossom—Golden—Chamois—Salmon—Rose—Canary—Yellow—Darkest Crimson—Lilac—Rose—Chamois—Flesh Color*. Each color separate, or the *seventeen colors mixed*. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts., or 10 pkts. for \$1.00.

DWARF WHITE PYRAMID. *Far superior to the Snowflake Stock.* Of very dwarf growth, the little plants are each crowned with magnificent heads of beautifully shaped, perfectly double flowers, of fine form and pure paper-white color. The strain is so high-bred that a remarkable percentage comes double. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

RED VICTORIA. Each plant forms in itself a naturally-grown bouquet, of beautiful pyramidal form, the branches being arranged symmetrically around the main stem, which is raised slightly in the center; brilliant double, dark blood-red. Pkt. 15 cts.

GIANT PERFECTION. A splendid race, growing two and a half feet high, with large spikes of perfectly double flowers of great substance and beauty. Mixed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Dwarf German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts. **Large-Flowering Dwarf.** Choice mixed. 10 cts. **Large-Flowering Dwarf—Blood-Red, Pure White, and Purple-Violet.** Each color, per pkt. 10 cts.

White Perpetual Ten-Weeks Stock.

(Princess Alice; or, "Cut and Come Again.")

Of strong growth and fine branching habit, it grows to the height of one and a half feet, and if sown early will produce unintermittently a great abundance of bloom from June until November. The individual flowers are uncommonly large, of a fine, rosette-like shape, and the purest possible white. The flowers appear on each little shoot, and the oftener they are cut the better "they seem to like it." Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

SUNFLOWERS.

Hardy annuals of the easiest culture, simply requiring that the seeds be sown in rich soil early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant, so that plants will stand two feet apart, as they will make much finer plants and flowers if allowed plenty of room to develop. These plants are extremely showy on large lawns and for a handsome decorative background to set off borders.

MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE (Helianthus fl. pl. multiflora). The handsome flowers are produced at the base of each leaf, which makes the whole plant *most picturesque and highly ornamental*. It grows erect about four feet in height, with only a single stalk, but at each leaf-joint is a very short stem, terminating in a fine double flower. These very double flowers are surrounded by a fringe of broad, single petals. The terminal flower is the largest, being from six to eight inches in diameter. From this they taper in size very gradually toward the base of the plant, where they are only three to four inches in diameter. Bearing so many flower heads to each plant, they will yield a large supply of seed, which is most excellent for feeding to poultry during the winter, both to make them lay freely and to keep them in fine, healthy condition. Thus it will prove *useful as well as ornamental*,—and most ornamental it is! Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.



MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE SUNFLOWER.

NEW SINGLE SUNFLOWER—"STELLA." This beautiful new variety from Germany differs from the *Helianthus cucumerifolius*, or *Miniature Sunflower*, by its larger single flowers, of circular form and purest golden-yellow, each with a black disk. The flowers measure three to four inches across, and are borne gracefully upon long stems above the small green foliage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

THE DAHLIA SUNFLOWER. Produces numerous bright golden-yellow flowers, which are perfectly double. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS. Immense, double, bright-yellow flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

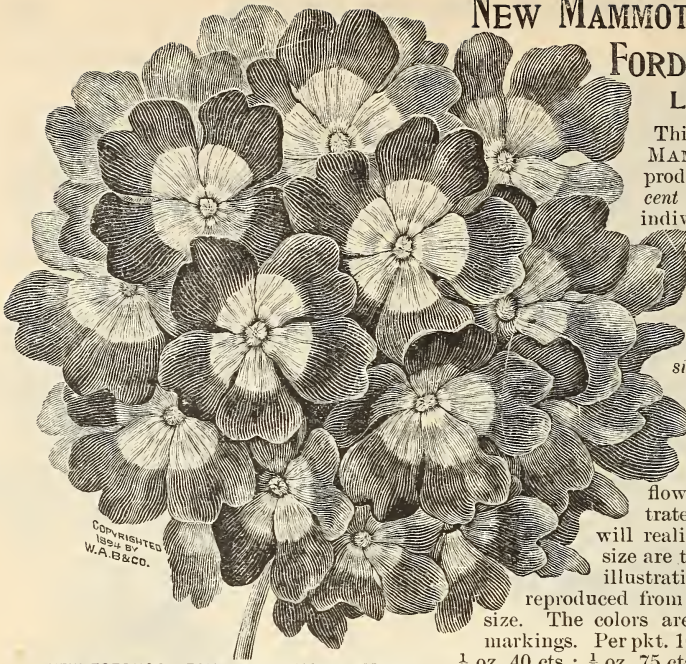
THE MINIATURE SUNFLOWER (Helianthus cucumerifolius). Covered with hundreds of brightest orange, small, single flowers; of pyramidal growth, with bright, neat foliage. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cts.

PRIMROSE. Handsome single flowers of light primrose with dark center. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

SILVER-LEAVED. Grows five feet high, with large leaves of a shining silver color; large single flowers. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. The giant among sunflowers; immense single heads, full of seeds. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cts.; per lb 50 cts., postpaid.

NEW MAMMOTH VERBENA,— FORDHOOK FAMOUS. Largest and Best.



NEW FORDHOOK FAMOUS MAMMOTH VERBENA.

This is a strain of **TRULY MAMMOTH VERBENA** that produces *uniformly magnificent trusses*, of which the individual flowers are all of *unusual size* and which also embraces a wide range of colors. The individual blossoms are frequently *larger than a silver quarter*,—in fact, many are *scarcely covered by a silver half-dollar*. Take a silver quarter and try to cover any of the single flowers of the corymb illustrated herewith, and you will realize how magnificent in size are the single florets, as the illustration has been accurately reproduced from a photograph, natural size. The colors are varied,—all desirable markings. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.



SWEET WILLIAM.

Beautiful, free-flowering biennials, blooming early the second spring after sowing the seed. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When the young plants are well started transplant or thin out to stand six or eight inches apart in the row, and the rows at least twelve inches apart. They should be planted in good, rich, well-drained soil, and may be protected during the winter with a mulch of straw or long manure.

Perfection, Single, mixed. A splendid strain; flowers of many bright colors, large size, and varied markings, including auricula-eyed varieties, . . . 5
Dunetti. Beautiful, rich crimson, . . . 5
Double, mixed. Fine, double flowers, which, however, to our fancy, are not so beautiful as the single, 5

PER PKT.

TORENIA.

Tender, free-flowering plants of low, trailing growth. Charming plants for pot culture, vases, or hanging baskets. Planted in rich soil in the flower beds they make fine plants for low borders during the summer, continuing in full bloom until cut off by frost. As the plants need considerable warmth, and the seed is quite small, it is best to sow it thinly in shallow boxes of light soil, placed in a bright, sunny window, in March or April. Barely cover the seed from view and keep the seed box constantly moist (not wet) until the young plants are well started when they may be planted in pots until it is warm enough to plant them outdoors.

Fournieri. Lovely, velvety blue flowers, with three large spots of the darkest blue and a bright yellow throat; covered with bloom until frost, . . . 5

PER PKT.

NEW LARGE FLOWERING. The flowers are from two to three times larger than the old *Torenia Fournieri*. A "packet" contains about 600 seeds, . . . 10

NEW COMPACT BLUE TORENIA. Each plant forms a compact little bush, covered with bloom all summer. The exquisite flowers are winged cup-shaped, and the color clear lavender-blue, spotted intense rich purple, with yellow throat, . . . 10

WHITE WINGS. The compact, well-balanced plants are covered with dainty and distinct flowers of ivory-white, delicately tinted rose at throat, . . . 10

VERBENAS.

Free-flowering hardy annuals, of low, spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. The flower heads are quite large and of fine, regular form, highly valued for cut-flower decorations. If the flowers are kept cut off before seeding the plants will bloom much more freely. Of late years the plants raised from cuttings and sold by florists have become quite diseased. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper, but are strong and vigorous in growth, with rich, dark-green foliage, and continue in bloom until cut off by heavy frosts. Sow seed early in cold frame or in shallow boxes of light, sandy soil, in a sunny window, or it may be sown thinly in shallow drills in the open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. When the young plants are well started they should be thinned or transplanted to stand twelve inches apart in the row. A "packet" contains from 150 to 200 seeds.

PER PKT.

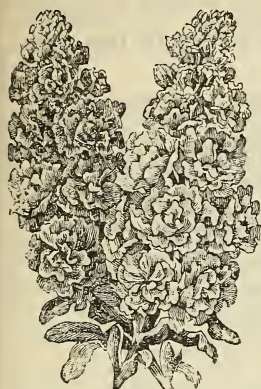
VERBENA HYBRIDA, EXTRA FINE MIXED. from a superb collection of named varieties. Very large in flower and corymbs, and of the richest and most brilliant colors, this is one of the finest strains of *Verbena hybrida* in cultivation to-day. The seed has been saved not only from a large collection of many bright and pleasing self-colors, but also from the finest varieties of the *auricula-eyed* type. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. \$1.25, . . . 10
Hybrida, fine mixed. A very good strain. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. \$1.00, . . . 5
Hybrida, mixed. Fresh imported seed. Oz. 75 cts., 5
Auricula-Flowered. Splendid flowers of large size and bright colors, each with large, white eye, . . . 10
Scarlet Defiance. True, brightest scarlet, intensely rich. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; per oz. \$1.75, . . . 10
Pure White (Sea Foam, or Candidissima). A fine strain of large-flowering, pure white hybrid *Verbena*. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; per oz. \$1.50, . . . 10
Blue with White Eye. Large blue flowers, each with large, white eye; very showy, . . . 10
Lutea (Primrose). Straw-yellow, . . . 10
Italian Striped. Very showy striped flowers of many bright colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., . . . 10

For Cash Prizes,—see page 10.

BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW!

This well-known motto is equally true of our Flower Seeds as of Vegetable Seeds. The vitality of each variety is proven thoroughly before the seed is sold. See page 4.

WALLFLOWER.



Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When the young plants are well started thin out or transplant to stand twelve inches apart in the rows. On the approach of cold weather in the fall the late varieties may be taken up and planted in boxes or flower pots for winter blooming in the house, where they succeed well.

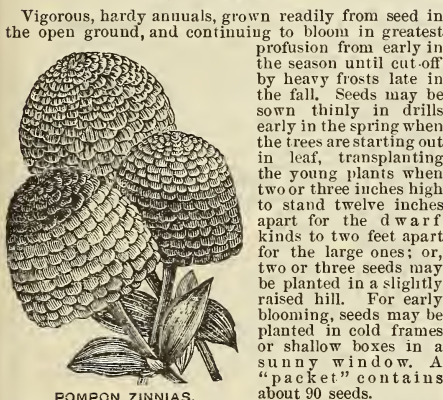
PER PKT.

Fine German Double, mixed. Spikes of deliciously fragrant double flowers, combining many

shades of chocolate and orange-purple, 5
Single, mixed, 5

EXTRA EARLY PARISIAN. The unusual earliness of this variety is remarkable; from seeds sown in the spring at Fordhook plants were in full bloom by August 4th, continuing until checked by frost. Magnificent golden-yellow single flowers on long spikes; deliciously fragrant, 10

ZINNIAS.



POMPON ZINNIAS.

Vigorous, hardy annuals, grown readily from seed in the open ground, and continuing to bloom in greatest profusion from early in the season until cut-off by heavy frosts late in the fall. Seeds may be sown thinly in drills early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, transplanting the young plants when two or three inches high to stand twelve inches apart for the dwarf kinds to two feet apart for the large ones; or, two or three seeds may be planted in a slightly raised hill. For early blooming, seeds may be planted in cold frames or shallow boxes in a sunny window. A "packet" contains about 90 seeds.

PER PKT.

POMPON. The florets are piled in a symmetrical, smooth cone. The colors range from pure white, through creams and buffs, to a clear chrome-yellow, and from the softest pink to the deepest crimson, . . . 10

GIANT MAMMOTH. Of unusually robust habit of growth and immense size, the perfectly formed, very double flowers are of various striking colors. Plants three feet high are clothed with luxuriant foliage and bloom during a long period, 10

Dwarf Snowball. The large, Dahlia-like flowers are always perfectly double and of the purest snow-white, 10

Dwarf Fireball (*Zinnia pumila coccinea plena*). Double flowers are of a dazzling fiery scarlet, . . . 10

Striped Zebra. Double flowers, distinctly striped, but only a small percentage come true, 10

Choice Double, mixed. All colors, 5

Superb Double, mixed. Large size, brilliant colors, 5

DOUBLE LILIPUT. Compact bushes, bearing small, perfectly double, pompon-shaped flowers of the bright light and dark colors, which cover the plants during the entire summer and until frost sets in, . . 10

NEW DWARF DOUBLE—"FAIRY GEM." Dwarf, compact, bushy plants, covered with small, perfectly double flowers, of many bright, clear colors. Sometimes one bushy plant, only fifteen inches high, will have from fifty to one hundred of the dainty double flowers open at one time. We offer eighteen beautiful colors mixed 10

VIOLAS, or Tufted Pansies.

Extremely popular in Europe for bedding, *Violas*, or *Tufted Pansies*, should be used more generally in America.



Sow the seed in May, and when in flower in August or September, transplant into well-enriched beds, assorting as to color or arranging in any design desired. Soon after the snow is off the following spring they begin to bloom, and throughout spring and early summer will give a profusion of flowers.

Finest mixed. Per pkt. 10 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

The Everlasting Flowers, with their rich, brilliant colors, are valuable for winter decoration. They should be cut as soon as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in the shade, with the heads downward, to keep the stems straight.

PER PKT.

ACROCLINIUM, Mixed. Rose and white, 5
AMMOBIUM. Small white flowers; pretty, 5

GOMPHRENA (*Globe Amaranth*, or *Bachelor's Button*), mixed. Small, globe-shaped, double flowers, of perfect form and bright colors, 5

HELIPTERUM Sanfordi. Small yellow flowers, 5

HELICHRYSUM. Fine, large, brilliant double flowers. Often called "*The Eternal Flower*." See illustration.

— **Fireball.** Flowers of the richest crimson, . . . 10

— **Snowball.** Large, double, pure white, . . . 10

— **Golden Ball.** Rich golden-yellow, 10

— **Monstrum.** Brightest colors, mixed, 5

— **Dwarf, mixed,** 5

RHODANTHE, Mixed, . . . 5

WAITZIA Grandiflora. Golden-yellow, 10

XERANTHEMUM, Mixed. Double flowers, 5

MIXED EVERLASTINGS. A single packet will give in abundance a great variety of the most attractive Everlasting Flowers. No more welcome present can be given a visitor than a bouquet of these imperishable flowers. Per large packet 10 cts., or 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

If our customers could see the wonderful variety and graceful forms of these *Ornamental Grasses*, they would be induced to use them much more largely, particularly when it is considered how indispensable they are in the arrangement of graceful bouquets.

PER PKT.

Agrostis nebulosa. Fine and feathery; elegant, . . . 5
Avena sterilis (*Animated Oat*). 2½ feet, 5

Briza gracilis. Small, graceful racemes, 5
Briza maxima (*Quaking Grass*). Large racemes of beautiful rattles; very ornamental, 5

Bromus brizaeformis. Drooping panicles, beautiful, 5
Chrysurus cynosuroides. Dwarf, with yellowish, feathery spikes, 5

Coix lachryma (*Job's Tears*), 5
Erianthus ravennae. As fine as Pampas Grass, . . . 5

Eulalia japonica zebrina (*Zebra Grass*). Five to six feet high, with striped leaves, 10

Gynerium argenteum (*Pampas Grass*), 10
Hordeum jubatum (*Squirrel-Tail Grass*). Fine, . . . 5

Lagurus ovatus (*Hare's-Tail Grass*). Beautiful, 5
Pennisetum longistylum. Soft, fuzzy flower-heads, 10

Tricholena rosea. Most beautiful rose-tinted grass, 5

MIXED ANNUAL VARIETIES of Ornamental Grasses. Contains seed of all the annual varieties named above. Per large packet 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

Other Standard Flower Seeds.

In the alphabetical list on this page we name with prices other standard flower seeds, which, from lack of space, were omitted from the preceding descriptive list. It is needless to say that the seed of each is the best it is possible to procure,—the BEST SEEDS that grow!

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
ABRONIA Umbellata. Very pretty trailing plants,	5	HEUCHERA Sanguinea. Lovely perennial,	10
ADONIS Æstivalis. Bright scarlet flowers,	5	HONESTY (Lunaria). Curious silvery seed pouches,	5
AGAPANTHUS Umbellata (Lily of the Palace),	10	HOUSTONIA Cœrulea ("Bluets, or Quaker Lady"),	10
AGERATUM Mexicanum. Lavender-blue,	5	HUNNEMANNIA Fumarifolia. Yellow,	10
Mexicanum albiflorum. White,	5	ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum),	5
Tom Thumb. Only six inches high,	5	IONOPSIDIUM Acaule (Diamond Flower),	10
AGROSTEMMA Cœli rosa (Rose of Heaven),	5	IRIS Kœmpferi (Japan Iris). Mixed colors,	10
ALONSOA Grandiflora. Bright scarlet,	5	LATHYRUS Splendens. Dark-red flowers,	10
Linifolia. Orange scarlet; height 1½ feet,	5	LEUCANTHEMUM Grandiflorum. Daisy-like,	5
ALYSSUM (Gold Dust). Saxatile, yellow,	5	LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria),	10
AMARANTHUS Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding),	5	LINARIA Cymbalaria (Kendworth Ivy),	10
Splendens (Rainbow Plant). Brilliant,	5	LINUM Grandiflorum rubrum (Crimson Flax),	5
Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Willow-like foliage,	5	LOPHOSPERMUM Scandens. A beautiful climber,	10
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Yellow, red, and green,	5	LUPINUS Spurnus (The Blue Texan Lupin),	5
AMBROSIA. Feathery sprays of fragrant foliage,	5	Mixed. All annual varieties,	5
ANCHUSA capensis. Small, deep-blue flowers,	5	LYCHNIS (Burning Star). Good, hardy perennials.	5
ANTIRRHINUM Picturatum. Blotched varieties,	5	Chalcedonica. Intensely bright scarlet,	5
Dwarf Varieties. Best mixed,	5	Haageana hybrida. White, rose, vermillion, etc.,	5
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Choice Double, mixed,	5	MALOEPE Grandiflora. Crimson, rose, and white,	5
Skinneri. Vivid scarlet, tipped with yellow,	10	MATHIOLA Bicornis (Sweet-scented Stock),	5
ARABIS Alpina. One of the earliest of all spring	5	MAURANDYA Barclayana. Violet-blue; ten feet,	10
flowers; spreading tufts with pure white flowers,	5	Finest mixed. Blue, white, and mauve,	5
ARISTOLOCHIA Siphio (Dutchman's Pipe),	10	MEDICAGO, Mixed. Plants grown for their curi-	5
ARTEMISIA. Variety from St. Petersburg,	5	ously shaped seed-pods—of most peculiar shapes,	5
ASPERULA Azurea setosa. Clusters of blue,	5	MINA Lobata. A very rapid-growing climber,	10
Odorata (Woodruff),	10	MOLUCCA BALM. The curious Shell Flower,	10
BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum halicacabum),	5	MUSA Ensete (The Abyssinia Banana Tree),	25
BARTONIA Aurea. Yellow and intensely brilliant,	5	NEMOPHILA (Love Grove). Mixed. Bright colors,	5
BEET, Ornamental. Scarlet-ribbed Chilian,	5	NICOTIANA Affinis. Fragrant white flowers,	5
Yellow-Ribbed Chilian. Per oz. 15 cts.,	5	NIGELLA Damascena, Double, mixed,	5
Dracæna Leaf. Dark-red, lustrous leaves,	5	Dwarf Double. Of compact, neat habit of growth,	5
BIDENS Atroarginea (Dahlia zinapani),	5	NOLANA, Mixed. Very pretty trailing plants,	5
BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia (Sean River Daisy),	5	GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Acaulis alba,	5
BROWALLIA. Bright blue and pure white mixed,	5	Drummondii. Very large, bright-yellow flowers,	5
BRONYIA Laciniosa. Beautiful annual climber,	5	Rosea. A beautiful Evening Primrose from Mexico,	5
CACALIA (Tassel-Flower, or Florida Paint Brush),	5	PÆONY. Double flowers of rose, crimson, and white,	15
CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells). Single, mixed,	5	PAPAVER (Perennial Poppies). Choicest mixed,	5
Double Varieties, mixed,	5	Oriental. The darkest red; magnificent,	10
CENTAUREA Candidissima. White leaved,	15	PASSIFLORA Cœrulea (Passion Flower),	5
CENTROSEMA Grandiflora. Beautiful climber,	5	PENSTEMON, Mixed. All varieties,	5
CHRYSANTHEMUM Indicum. Finest double,	15	PETUNIA, Red Star. Very pretty dwarf,	10
CHRYSANTHEMUM Frutescens (Paris Daisy),	10	PERILLA, Nankinensis. Pretty bronze foliage,	5
CINERARIA Maritima (Dusty Miller),	5	PHLOX, Perennial, choicest mixed,	10
CLARKIA, Mixed. Double and single varieties,	5	PLATYCODON Grandiflorum pumilum,	10
COLEUS, Fine mixed. Leaves of all colors,	10	PRIMUMULA Auricula. Fine mixed,	15
COMMELINA Cœlestis (Blue Day Flower),	5	Elatior polyanthus. Choice mixed,	10
CREPIS Rubra (Hawkweed). Rosy, double flowers,	5	Vulgaris. The common wild English Primrose,	10
CRUEL PLANT (Physianthus albens),	10	ROCKET, SWEET, Mixed. White and purple,	5
CUPHEA Miniata. A pretty annual; curiously	5	SANVITALIA Procumbens, fl. pl.,	5
shaped vermillion-scarlet flowers,	5	SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). Mixed, all colors,	5
CUPHEA Platycentra (Cigar or Fire Cracker Plant),	15	SEDUM Cœruleum (Stone-crop). Blue,	5
CYCLANTHERA Explodens. An annual climber,	5	SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides). Oz. 50c.,	10
Pedata. Dense foliage; large leaves,	5	SOLANUM Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry),	5
DIDISCUS (Hugelia) Cœruleus,	5	STEVIA Serrata. Dainty, fragrant white flowers,	10
DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Fine mixed. Long racemes	5	STOCKS. Emperor or Perpetual. Fine mixed,	10
of beautifully spotted flowers,	5	Brompton or Winter. Fine mixed,	10
ECHIMUM Plantagineum. Dark-blue flowers,	5	SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea suaveolens). Yellow,	5
EUPHORBIA Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant),	10	TAGETES Lucida. Fern-like, fragrant foliage,	5
Marginata (Snow-on-the-Mountain),	5	Patula nana. ("Cloth of Gold"). Attractive,	10
FERN, Mixed. Spores of many varieties,	25	THUNBERGIA ("Black-eyed Susan"). Mixed,	5
FERVEFEW. Double White Bachelor's Button,	5	TRIFOLIUM Suaveolens (Sweet-scented Clover),	5
GAURA Lindheimeri. Spikes of rosy-white,	5	TRITOMA Uvaria grandiflora (Red-hot Poker),	10
GILIA, Mixed. All varieties; good for cutting,	5	VERBENA Venosa. Small trusses of light violet,	5
GLAUCIUM Corniculatum. Leaves silvery-white,	5	Odorata (Teucrioides). Fragrant white flowers,	5
GLADIOLUS. French Hybrids, mixed,	5	VINCA (the popular Madagascar Periwinkle). Mixed,	5
Extra fine, mixed. From the choicest flowers,	10	VIOLA Odorata (Violet). Lovely violet-blue,	10
GYP SOPHILA Elegans. White and rose,	5	The Czar. The largest flowering, richest blue,	10
Paniculata (Baby's Breath). Miniature white,	5	The White Czar. Flowers snowy-white,	10

New Tall Nasturtium,—IVY-LEAVED. This is a novelty of most unusual character, differing in foliage rather than in flowers, as does our "Caprice." It is a large-flowered, bright scarlet form of the popular *Lobbs' Nasturtium*, remarkable for its distinct ivy-like leaves, which are of a pleasing dark metallic hue, borne on very slender stems. From its thick stalks, graceful habit, and profusion of bloom, it is particularly desirable for vases, hanging baskets, etc. The original packets as sent out by MESSRS. HURST & SON, of London; price per pkt. 35 cts.

Perennial Pea,—“PINK BEAUTY.” This is entirely distinct from the ordinary in cultivation. The color is a delicately shaded pink on the standard, the lacing of the edge being paler than the center; the wings are deeper pink, of a very rich shade, giving it a striking appearance. The trusses, as well as the individual flowers, are larger than in the older varieties. Sold only in original packets, as sent out by MESSRS. HURST & SON, of London. Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

Five Fine Artistic ASTERS for 25 Cts.

"Cause and Effect." The receipt, in September, of the letter printed herewith suggested this New Collection of Artistic ASTERS.

PRATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1898.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia.

Dear Sirs:—As you soon will be preparing your FARM ANNUAL FOR 1899, permit me to suggest that you add to your popular collections one of ASTERS.

Not a little of your good work in popularizing the SWEET PEA has been in the splendid collections of named varieties, which have given inexperienced growers a choice selection of the best.

I trust the sales of your collections of Pansies and Nasturtiums have satisfied you, and now if you will from your experience prepare a 25-cent collection of named Asters, including the most prominent types and a fair range of color, it would have a big sale and be greatly appreciated by the inexperienced grower who is dazed by the almost endless varieties.

Sincerely,

GEORGE W. WARREN.

CONTENTS OF THE COLLECTION, Mailed for 25 CTS., postpaid.

Besides a large packet of the mixed FORDHOOK FAVORITES AMONG ASTERS it contains a regular-size packet of the best MIXED COMETS,—the beautiful NEW WHITE BRANCHING, described on page 119,—the richly-colored NEW GIANT BRANCHING COMET ASTER,—"VICTORY," described on page 110, and fifty seeds of a very showy NEW AMERICAN ASTER that we expect to introduce in 1900. If these could be purchased separately (and one is not for sale outside of this collection), the five packets would cost sixty cents. With each collection we send printed instructions for the successful growth of Asters, which will enable all to grow these favorite flowers to perfection.

Besides the popular twenty-five-cent collection, shown on the Colored Plate opposite page 100, we are enabled this year to offer also a grand Collection of

Eight Elegant Sweet Peas for 30 Cts.

Burpee's "GORGEOUS" COLLECTION.

This Collection, done up in a large envelope, with

directions for culture, contains one full-size packet each of—

Our new "GORGEOUS," the most gorgeous in coloring yet produced, as described on page 107,—BURPEE'S PINK CUPID, as easily grown as any tall Sweet Pea,—AURORA, the largest-flowered striped,—BLANCHE BURPEE, Eckford's famous giant white,—BURPEE'S NEW COUNTESS, the light blue, painted from nature on front cover,—LOTTIE HUTCHINS, "the most charming novelty of 1898,"—SENSATION, often four to a stem, and STELLA MORSE, the best of all the creamy-yellow or primrose Sweet Peas. All of these Eight Elegant Sweet Peas, excepting only Eckford's "Blanche Burpee," were first named and introduced by us. Purchased separately, even at our low prices for 1899, these would cost seventy cents, but all eight are mailed for THIRTY CENTS, or two complete collections, ordered at one time, for fifty cents.



Burpee's Dollar Box—No. 2.—of Superb Sweet Peas.

When preparing the unequalled collection for our Dollar Box of New Sweet Peas, advertised on back of the Colored Plate facing page 101, we intended that this should be "the one and only great special offer" for 1899. Since then, however, on studying over the present extensive collection of Sweet Peas, it occurred to us that it would serve as a guide to purchasers to group together the "other best" in another dollar box,—and thus even those who did not purchase both collections would know the varieties, which our experience has shown to be the most beautiful, large-flowered Sweet Peas in cultivation to-day.

Our Dollar Box No. 2 contains one ounce each of THE NEW AMERICAN SEEDLINGS and ECKFORD'S UP-TO-DATE MIXTURE, one full-size packet (price 25 cts.) of tall "NAVY BLUE," and new ALICE ECKFORD CUPID, described on page 103, and one regular packet each of BURPEE'S BRILLIANT,—CAPTIVATION,—CHANCELLOR,—COUNTESS OF POWIS,—CREOLE,—CROWN JEWEL,—DOLLY VARDEN,—DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND,—EMILY ECKFORD,—EMILY LYNCH,—GOLDEN GLEAM,—GRAY FRIAR,—JUANITA,—MAID OF HONOR,—MARS,—PRIMA DONNA,—PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK,—QUEEN VICTORIA,—RAMONA,—ROYAL ROSE,—SHAHZADA, and VENUS,—all of which will be found described in the COMPLETE LIST, pages 142 to 144.

Our Dollar Box No. 2 contains, as enumerated above (including the two ounces of new mixtures), twenty-six varieties that very nearly equal in value the twenty-five "Newest and Best" of Burpee's Dollar Box for 1899, advertised on back of the Colored Plate.

For \$2.00 we will mail, postpaid, BOTH Dollar Boxes and ALSO give FREE as premiums one full-size packet (price 25 cts. each) of our new BURPEE'S BEAUTY CUPID, described on page 102, and Eckford's new hooded giant white "SADIE BURPEE," described on page 105. The total value, even at our low prices for 1899, of these fifty-three packages is \$5.55, and even taking advantage of our discount, as stated on second page cover, they could not be purchased outside of this special offer for less than \$4.55.

These Two Boxes with the two premium packets contain, besides three ounces of unequalled mixtures,

The Very Best Fifty Varieties of Named Sweet Peas Known To-day.

Our word for it!—It is impossible to make another list of fifty to equal these, and every one who accepts this offer can rest assured that they have an unequalled collection of the Newest and Best Sweet Peas Up-to-Date.

With each order we send, of course, a copy of the New Leaflet,—"HOW TO GROW THE FINEST SWEET PEAS."

SELECT SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

We have gone carefully over the list of Summer-flowering Bulbs and selected only varieties that can be grown easily under ordinary conditions.

These are inexpensive and quickly make a gorgeous display, while all the bulbs except Tuberoses can be kept over winter, and will continue year after year to return a hundred-fold, in beauty and satisfaction, the trifling expense of the original cost. These bulbs are all true to name, and we have priced them very low, to bring them within the reach of all. They are in splendid condition, fine, large bulbs, properly stored in our warehouse, and will be sent, securely packed, **postpaid, by mail**, in the same parcels with flower or vegetable seeds.



NEW EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSES

The Tuberose is justly a universal favorite and is very easily grown. The **New Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses** have been selected with great care and are superior to the ordinary Pearl Tuberoses. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of large flowers in great profusion, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose, while of equally delicious fragrance. We offer choice large-flowering bulbs, by mail, at 5 cts. each; 6 for 20 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; 25 for 70 cts.; 100 for \$2.50, postpaid. Largest size selected bulbs, by mail, 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid. Or by express, at purchaser's expense: Largest size selected bulbs, \$1.75 per 100; 200 for \$3.25, or \$15.00 per 1000.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED TUBEROSE.

The leaves of this variety are bordered with creamy-white; flowers single, but very large and of exquisite fragrance. Bulbs continue to grow and bloom year after year. It blooms several weeks earlier than the other sorts, which adds greatly to its value. Price 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts., or 40 cts. per doz., by mail, postpaid.

TUBEROSE,—ALBINO.

The flower-spike is large and evenly filled with large, single flowers with gracefully recurved petals, free from the brown tint common to the old sorts. The tube and expanded sepals are of the purest waxy-white. 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; 40 cts. per doz., by mail, postpaid. By express, \$2.00 per 100.

FIVE LILIES FOR 35 CTS.

A special cheap offer: Upon receipt of thirty-five cents we will send one good, flowering bulb each of *Lilium auratum*,—*Lilium elegans bicolor*,—*Speciosum roseum*,—*Wallacei*,—and *Lilium longiflorum*,—each labeled, carefully packed, and **mailed** to any post office in the United States or Mexico.

Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-Rooted **BEGONIAS**,—see page 121.

JAPAN AND GERMAN IRIS.

There are few hardy plants that can equal the Japan and German Iris in splendid colorings and beauty of flower. The colors are wonderfully rich and varied, almost vying in brilliancy with the finest Orchids.

JAPAN IRIS (*Iris Kaempferi*). This is the *Flour-de-Lis* so popular in France. The flowers are enormous, measuring from six to eight inches across and the colorings are simply indescribable, running through white, crimson, lilac, and blue, generally blended together in a most charming way.

Best Double Mixed. 15 cts. each; 5 for 50 cts., or \$1.00 per doz., by mail, postpaid. By express, at expense of purchaser, \$7.00 per 100.

Best Single Mixed. 12 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts., or 75 cts. per doz., by mail, postpaid. By express, at expense of purchaser, \$5.00 per 100.

GERMAN IRIS (*Iris Germanica*). These are several weeks before the Japan Iris, and although the flowers are smaller in size they are equally rich in color.

Best Mixed German Iris. 8 cts. each; 6 for 40 cts.; 75 cts. per doz., by mail, postpaid. By express, at expense of purchaser, \$4.50 per 100.

Iris,—Dwarf Mixed. 12 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts., or 75 cts. per doz., by mail, postpaid. By express, at expense of purchaser, \$5.00 per 100.



Show and Fancy DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

Except where otherwise priced, well-ripened roots at only 20 cts. each; three for 50 cts., or seven for \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. If ordered by express we supply field-grown roots at 15 cts. each; two for 25 cts.; \$1.25 per dozen, or \$10.00 per 100, purchaser to pay express charges on receipt. These prices are for purchaser's choice of varieties. Equally as good roots of The Best DAHLIAS cannot be had for less money anywhere.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON. See illustration. The flowers are of immense size, often reaching six and a half inches in diameter, and are most beautifully formed. The plant is a strong vigorous grower, and an early, profuse, and continuous bloomer. The huge flowers are produced on long graceful stems supplied with buds and foliage, and at a short distance are mistaken for large yellow chrysanthemums. 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

IRIDESCENT (*The Red and Blue Dahlia*). The color is golden-orange, overlaid bright red, and suffused and tipped pure blue, the whole giving it a brilliant iridescent effect. The plant is of medium height and an extremely profuse bloomer. 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

ARABELLA. Pale primrose, shaded old rose and lavender. Early and profuse flowering. 20 cts.

DANDY. Distinct and striking; pink striped and penciled black. Sometimes solid black, and sometimes solid pink. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

ELEGANS. Petals a rich rosy purple, striped and tipped with white; reflex a silvery pink.

GEO. SMITH. Superb; large purple. 20 cts. each.

GOLDEN BALL. Very large, pale yellow, blending to deep golden-yellow. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

JAS. STEPHENS. Very large; bright scarlet.

JOHN KEYNES. Orange-scarlet, large and full.

LUCY PAWCETT. Very large and profuse bloomer; straw, penciled rosy magenta. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

MISS BROWNING. Large, pure yellow, tipped white; beautiful and chaste. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

MISS CANNELL. White, tipped rosy purple; large, of fine form and profuse. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

PURITY. A beautiful pure white. 20 cts. each.

STRIPED BANNER. Deep glowing crimson, striped white; distinct and effective. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.



CLIFFORD W. BRUTON DAHLIA.

MIXED DOUBLE DAHLIAS. From a complete collection of the newest and best varieties we offer fine field-grown tubers that will give grand plants and abundant bloom. We wish all our Dahlia-loving friends could have seen the two acres of plants from which this mixture was taken. The best mixed DOUBLE DAHLIAS at 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 5 for 50 cts.; 13 for \$1.25, postpaid.

BEST SEVEN LILIES.



LILIAM AURATUM.

LILIAM AURATUM (*The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan*).

This produces in great profusion immense flowers, which measure fully ten inches when expanded; wonderfully fragrant. Color ivory white, with distinct central band of brightest yellow, petals thickly spotted with rich chocolate-crimson. Good bulbs, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.

LILIAM ELEGANS (also known as *Thunbergianum*).

Grows from ten to fifteen inches high, with stout, erect stems, terminated with umbels of handsome cup-shaped flowers five to six inches across. We offer a mixture which embraces all the most beautiful and distinct varieties, ranging from bright orange to deep blood-red. One of the earliest flowering of all. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

LILIAM PARDALINUM (*The Panther Lily*).

This native variety grows with wonderful luxuriance four to six feet high, bearing gorgeous, drooping flowers of a brilliant orange-red color, not unlike a rare *Superbum*. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

LILIAM SPECIOSUM MONSTROSUM ALBUM. This interesting and distinct kind has broad, flat foliage and stems;

pure white flowers of fine form. This is the only white variety we offer. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.

LILIAM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM (also known as *Roseum*).

"Handsome beyond all others on account of the clear, deep rose color of its flowers, which seem all rugged with rubies sparkling with crystal points." 15 cts. each; 8 for \$1.00.

LILIAM TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (*The Double Tiger Lily*).

Grows from four to six feet high, and produces an immense number of double, bright orange-red flowers spotted with black. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

LILIAM WALLACEI. This magnificent variety grows about

three feet high, producing a profusion of beautiful buff flowers, spotted freely with maroon; entirely distinct. 10 cts. each.

For 75 Cts. we will send, postpaid, to any address the Complete Collection of Seven Superb Lilies named above, and add one fine *Lilium Elegans*.



Burpee's Superb Gladioli

These seedlings have been saved from the most beautiful French Hybrids, and embrace a wide range of colors. They are in every way equal to choice named varieties, which cost many times as much. They are superior to the mixed Gladioli generally sold, as these mixtures, being made up of cheap named varieties, contain too many common red and dark colors. Our Seedling Gladioli can be relied upon to bloom freely and to embrace all shades of buff, salmon, pink, crimson, yellow, white, lemon, rose, maroon, scarlet, cherry, and beautifully variegated and oddly marked varieties.

Prices of BURPEE'S SUPERB SEEDLINGS. Large bulbs, guaranteed to flower, 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per dozen; 40 for \$1.00, or \$2.25 per 100, by mail, postpaid. By express: \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

LEMOINEI SEEDLING GLADIOLI.

The colors are more intense and vivid than in any other Gladioli, but the flowers are smaller. **Fine Mixed**, prices: 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per dozen; 40 for \$1.00, or \$2.00 per 100, by mail, postpaid.

FINE MIXED GLADIOLI.

Our mixed Gladioli embrace a magnificent variety of beautiful colors.

First-Size Bulbs, guaranteed to flower, extra fine mixed, 4 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen; 50 for \$1.00, or \$1.75 per 100, postpaid. By express: \$1.25 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

Second-Size Bulbs, which will all flower the first summer, 5 for 10 cts., or 20 cts. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.

By express: \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000, embracing all colors.

NEW GLADIOLI CHILDSI,—Finest Mixed.

This wonderful class of Hybrid Gladioli was produced by MAX LEICHTLIN, of Germany. The introducer describes them as follows: "They are much stronger and more vigorous than others. They are very tall and erect, often standing four or five feet high, with spikes of bloom over two feet in length. They branch freely, in most cases each stem producing three or four spikes and bloom much earlier than ordinary varieties. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently seven to nine inches across. The form of both the flower and spike is perfection itself."

All varieties mixed, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100, by mail, postpaid.

TEN NAMED GLADIOLI FOR 20 CTS.

A large stock enables us to offer the ten named standard varieties of Gladioli at a remarkably low price.

Brenchleyensis. Intense fiery scarlet. Extra early bloomer, and one of the most showy and popular kinds.

Ceres. Pure white with purple-rose spots and markings. Fine.

Golden Sceptre (Isaac Buchanan). Most beautiful, fine clear yellow.

Spikes large and perfect. A great favorite.

John Bull. White, slightly tinged yellow and marked violet-rose. A grand old favorite.

Lamarck. Cherry-scarlet, tinged orange, pure white stains.

Latone. Tall and compact spike, fine flowers of a delicate rose, with creamy-white blotches and stripes.

Madame de Vetry. French; white with purplish-crimson blotch. A well-known and highly esteemed sort.

Madame Monneret. Flower spike large and well formed; flowers large and of a delicate rose color.

Napoleon III. Rich dark red, with pure white throat.

Reine Blanche. Lovely pure white with dark carmine blotch.

Price, 3 cts. each; one each of the ten sorts for 20 cts.

Any separate variety at 20 cts. per dozen.



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W.A.B. & CO.

See SPECIAL OFFER in LILIES on Preceding Page.

OTHER SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

The varieties described briefly below are all well known for distinct good qualities.

AMARYLLIS REGINA. Flowers of good size, beautiful, wide-open form and a bright orange-scarlet color. Fine for pots or for summer flowering in the open ground. One of the most beautiful and free-flowering of all Amaryllis. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

APIOS TUBEROSA. Also called TUBEROUS-ROOTED WISTARIA. This native plant grows quickly and attains a great height, making, with its dense foliage and beautiful flowers, a most attractive screen; profuse clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, deliciously fragrant. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 7 for 50 cts.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ears). A very effective plant, suitable alike either as a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for the borders of ponds. Its distinct, apron-like leaves attain the length of three feet by twenty inches wide. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.; by express, 12 for \$1.00.

CALADIUM, FANCY LEAVED. Superbly ornamental foliage plants suited for pot culture in the house or conservatory. Fine mixed bulbs 30 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00.

THE SPOTTED CALLA. The leaves are rich, deep green, finely spotted with white. Thus the plant, even when not in flower, is ornamental. It is in all other respects like the favorite old Calla. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; 9 for \$1.00; \$1.25 per doz., by mail, postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE (Chinese Yam). A tuberous-rooted climbing vine that grows with great rapidity, quickly covering walls, trellises, etc. Its bright, lively green foliage makes an attractive, dense screen. Good, strong tubers at 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

GLOXINIAS.

For illustration of flower, see page 113.

For illustration of plant, see page 130.

This gorgeous exotic is as easily grown and cared for as many of the common flowers. They will bloom in three months from time seed is sown. They will bloom in six weeks from time dry bulb is planted. Keep the bulbs in pots in the house, or on the veranda, in boxes or little frames outside, and you can see the flowers all summer.

The bulbs should be started in a warm place—greenhouse, hot-bed, or sunny window. They will bloom till late in summer, when they should be dried off, letting the leaves die; the pots can be kept over winter in a cellar free from frost.

Crassifolia grandiflora erecta, mixed. Embracing all the most beautiful colors. 12 cts. each; 3 for 30 cts.; 6 for 50 cts. In separate colors—Blue, Pink, and White—at 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; 6 for 60 cts.

Tigered and Spotted, mixed. A fine mixture. 12 cts. each; 3 for 30 cts.; 6 for 50 cts.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. A stately bulbous plant, with large Yucca-like leaves, growing as high as four feet. The flowers are pure white, pendent on the long, whip-like stalks, strong bulbs giving two or more spikes; the number of flowers varies from twenty to sixty on each. Perfectly hardy. 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; 12 for 50 cts.; 30 for \$1.00, or \$3.00 per 100.

MADEIRA VINE. A beautiful, rapid-growing climber, bearing graceful racemes of fragrant white flowers; very pretty and useful. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIFLORA. Of great beauty, bearing long spikes, with numerous side spikes, of large, brilliant flowers, bright orange, dotted with purple spots. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 25 cts.

MONTBRETIA ELEGANS. Flowers a pure yellow, fine for contrast with preceding variety. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 35 cts.

MONTBRETIA ROSEA. Rose-colored flowers, very pretty. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 35 cts.

MONTBRETIA AUREA. Golden-yellow flowers of great beauty. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 35 cts.

MONTBRETIAS, MIXED. All the four named varieties mixed. 6 for 15 cts.; 12 for 25 cts.

NYMPHÆA ODORATA GIGANTEA. An improved form of the common Pond Lily, *Nymphaea odorata*, with more deeply cupped flowers almost double the size. Price of good roots, 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

OXALIS DIEPPI. Very handsome clover-like foliage; pure white flowers. 12 for 10 cts.; 25 for 15 cts.; 50 for 25 cts.; 100 for 40 cts.; 1000 for \$2.50, postpaid.

OXALIS LASANDRIA. Beautifully cut foliage; rosy-pink flowers; grows taller than Dieppi. 12 for 10 cts.; 25 for 15 cts.; 50 for 25 cts.; 100 for 40 cts.; 1000 for \$2.50.



A GROUP OF TIGRIDIAS.

TIGRIDIAS (Shell Flowers).

These are extremely beautiful, and should be in every garden. Planted in the open ground in May, they commence blooming early in July, and produce an abundance of gorgeous flowers until October. Late in autumn the bulbs should be lifted, dried, and stored in the cellar, like Gladioli. They are one of the easiest plants in the world to cultivate, and always sure to bloom abundantly.

Tigridia grandiflora alba. Large flowers, of a clear, pearly-white color, marked at the base of each division with large spots of a reddish-brown on a yellowish ground, forming a fine contrast with the white. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Tigridia conchiflora. Fine yellow, spotted crimson. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.

Tigridia grandiflora. Large, bright crimson, center variegated with yellow. 5 cts.; 40 cts. per doz.

Tigridia canariensis. Golden-yellow. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Tigridia lilacea. Fine, large, violet flowers, spotted. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Tigridia pavonia. Bright crimson with yellow. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.

Tigridia rosea. Fine rose color. 5 cts.; 50 cts. per doz.

Tigridias, mixed. A fine mixture of all above-named varieties. 3 for 12 cts.; 40 cts. per doz.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA (Flaming Torch, or Red-Hot Poker Plant). The flower spike is often five feet high, and the flower measures fifteen inches long and twelve inches in circumference. They are a dazzling scarlet, lower half tinged with rich orange. A valuable feature is that the flowers are nearly frost proof, and remain uninjured long after most other flowers have perished. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

ZEPHYRANTHES ANDERSONI. Orange-yellow flowers. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 30 cts.

ZEPHYRANTHES ATAMASCO. In all respects like *Rosea*, except in color, which is pure white. 5 cts. each; 6 for 20 cts.; 12 for 30 cts., postpaid.

ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA. Lovely white flowers freely borne. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 25 cts.

ZEPHYRANTHES ROSEA. Flowers are of a clear, rosy-pink color. 5 cts. each; 6 for 20 cts.; 12 for 30 cts.

SCOTCH COLLIE DOGS and FANCY POULTRY

As bred at FORDHOOK FARMS.

☛ New Illustrated Catalogue FREE. ☛

Fordhook and Penrose "Combination" "Dollar Novelty Collection" for 1899.

Six New Plants and Seven Packets of Rare Seeds for \$1.00.

"PENROSE" is fully as familiar a name to lovers of choice plants as "FORDHOOK" is to planters of seeds. As a novel feature for 1899 we offer this Special "COMBINATION" Collection of Six Superb New Plants and Seven Packets of Flower Seeds for One Dollar, which if purchased separately would cost more than double.

"ROSETTE." A Peerless Bedding Rose. "ROSETTE" originated at the PENROSE NURSERIES, ROBERT SCOTT & SON, we give their description: "For years past we have been impressed with the great usefulness of *Clotilde Souper* as a garden rose, as it combines freedom of bloom, hardiness, and perfectly formed flowers. Desiring to increase this type we made more than one hundred crosses, using *Clotilde Souper* as the seed parent; from these seedlings 'ROSETTE' is the best, and we feel sure will be a welcome addition to any garden. It is a cross between *Clotilde Souper* and the crimson hybrid, *Ulrich Bruner*. Its growth is strong and vigorous, with light-green foliage. The flowers are very double and of medium to large size. Color is a deep pink, but the petals are bordered with rose. It is entirely hardy.—The flowers are perfectly formed, and so double that it is almost impossible to count the petals.—It is a constant bloomer.—All the blooms are produced singly on long stems, and therefore will be useful for cutting.—It has the rich fragrance of the Hybrid Perpetuals."—We control the entire stock, and "ROSETTE" cannot be purchased elsewhere. Desiring that all should give this Rose a trial, we have placed it in this "COMBINATION COLLECTION" and offer it separately at a very moderate price. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.



Rose,—Perle des Rouges

New French Polyantha. Growth is dwarf and compact, with perfectly double flowers of rich crimson changing to carmine. It is always in bloom and is likely to be hardy. 25 cts.

Geranium, Mad. Jaulen.

This new Geranium of the *Bruant* type is the finest offered for many years. It is, in fact, faultless as regards form and color. The plants are of dwarf growth and perfect bedders. Immense trusses of beautifully formed flowers. The color is a delicate pink bordered with white. Equally valuable for pot culture as for bedding. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Canna,—Gloriosa.

For description see page 168.

Carnation,—Flora Hill.

The grandest white variety to date. The flower is of enormous size and rounded build; it is the most prolific bloomer in the Carnation family. 20 cts. each.

Chrysanthemum, Rose Owen.

The best early pink. It is a clean, neat grower with a perfect stem and bright, waxy foliage. The color is a clear, bright pink with a slight tracing of white. Form of flower perfect; large to extra large. 25 cts. each.

In New and Rare Seeds this Dollar "Combination" Collection contains one packet each of—

GIANT WHITE BRANCHING COMET ASTER, described on page 110,—a half-size packet each of the NEW FREE-FLOWERING BEDDING BEGONIAS, described on page 111, and the superb mixture of NEW GIANT-FLOWERED GLOXINIAS, illustrated on page 113,—a full-size packet each of SUNSET LARGE-LEAVED COLEUS, described on page 126,—our unequalled LEMOINE'S GIANT HELIOTROPE, illustrated on page 131,—BURPEE'S LARGEST-FLOWERING DEFIANCE PETUNIAS,—illustrated on page 146,—and the NEW MAMMOTH WHITE VERBENA, named in the list of "Advance Novelties" on page 28. At regular prices these seven packets of seed alone amount to \$1.10. All are of finest quality, and with exception of the *Aster* and *Verbena* are EXCLUSIVELY of OUR OWN GROWTH at FORDHOOK FARMS.

The seeds will be wrapped in oil paper and sent with the plants, if you want all at once,—or the plants can be booked to mail later, at any date you direct. With each Collection we send both Booklets,—the one "On the Care of Plants" and "Rare Flowers from Seed," mentioned on page 117.

Our 1899 Collection "Eight Roses for Fifty Cents,"—see page 162.

ROSES and other PLANTS.


Mailed Direct from the **PENROSE NURSERIES.**

No other seedsmen are in so good a position to supply choice plants, of best varieties,—guaranteed true to the labels they bear. Nowhere can well-grown plants, of equal value, be bought for less money.


With every order we send, **FREE**, a neat little **Booklet**, giving directions for the care of the plants.

We are Growers of seeds alone at our **Fordhook Farms.** We believe in doing one thing well. We could not be so sure that our seeds are absolutely "the best that grow" if our attention was divided by the production also of Plants and Nursery stock. And yet we desire to accommodate many customers who wish to purchase choice plants. Therefore we arranged, some years ago, with the old-established firm of **ROBT. SCOTT & SON**, to fill orders direct from their well-known **PENROSE NURSERIES.**

There are no Better Plants than Scott's Roses and other flowers, which have been favorably known for nearly fifty years. Their nurseries at Sharon Hill are a pleasant trolley ride from Philadelphia and will well repay a visit. Cards of admission and directions will be given upon application at our office.

Plants by Mail. By care in packing, strong, well-rooted plants can be sent safely by mail and will arrive in good condition for growing at any post office in the United States.  Kindly write your **list of plants** altogether (not mixed up with the seeds) so as to prevent any mistake upon the part of our clerks in copying the order to send to the nurseries. With the seeds you will receive a notice stating that "the plants will follow in a separate package,"—about two days after the seeds.

The prices are net and do not include any of the premiums offered on **Seeds.** Neither can we allow plants or bulbs to be selected for *premiums*, as our offer of **\$1.25 for \$1.00** applies **ONLY to SEEDS in packets and ounces**,—see second page cover.

PLANTS Mailed at any Time. Many customers order both seeds and plants at the same time, early in the winter. Seeds are sent immediately, but, if requested, we will book the order for plants to be sent later in the season, at **any time up to June.**  Please be careful to state on the order **just what date you want us to mail the plants**,—as otherwise we will consider that you are ready for them immediately, and will forward at once in a separate package.

WE GUARANTEE all plants to arrive safely by mail at any post office in the United States, and to be ALIVE and in good condition for growing in their new homes. Any complaints (and we want you to complain if there is any reason for it) must be made, however, *within one week after the plants have been received.* We will then replace any that may not have arrived in good growing condition, but we cannot be held responsible for plants dying afterward from neglect or any other cause.

New Violet, **PRINCESS OF WALES.**

Of hardy, vigorous growth, the plants are wonderfully *free flowering*, with stems from ten to twelve inches long; large green leaves of a thick, leathery texture. The grand single flowers, of a true *violet-blue color that does not fade*, are of *round, symmetrical form*, almost as large as pansies, and of the *richest, most delicious fragrance.* So large and circular are the flowers that some blooms will cover a silver dollar.

Price 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., or 10 for \$1.00.



New Single Violet,—**ADMIRAL AVELLAN.**

Exquisitely fragrant and a new color in violets! This is also a novelty of decided merit, from France. Of vigorous growth, the plants bloom most profusely. The single flowers are of extra large size and borne upon long stems. Color, rich violet-purple, shading to crimson. This is the *nearest approach to crimson in violets*, and the charming combination of colors will make the flowers very popular for wearing. Price 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., or 10 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Three Fragrant **VIOLETS.**

THE CALIFORNIA. This single violet has a flower larger than any other in cultivation, excepting only the new *Princess of Wales.* Violet-purple in color; delightful fragrance. 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

LADY HUME CAMPBELL. A vigorous variety, blooming with extraordinary freedom. Large double flowers of azure-blue; richly perfumed. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts., or \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.


SWANLEY WHITE. Perfectly double, pure white flowers of fine size and rich fragrance. *By far the best of all white Violets.* 10 cts. each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

The three above mailed for 25 cts.

We sell the **three Violets** in preceding column at 10 cts. each, **three for 25 cts., or twelve for \$1.00**, assorted as desired.

Special Offers.

FOR 25 CTS. we will mail one plant each of **any three Violets** on this page, including *Princess of Wales* and *Admiral Avellan*.

FOR 40 CTS. we mail all **Five Finest Violets**, described on this page.  We will supply these Violets, assorted as desired, provided not more than one-half are selected of *Princess of Wales* or *Admiral Avellan*, at the price of **\$1.00 per doz.**, postpaid.

EIGHT Ever-blooming ROSES for 50 Cts.

An UNEQUALED COLLECTION of the BEST ROSES for 1899.

This Collection is not made up of "Cheap Roses," grown cheaply and sold cheaply, but embraces EIGHT NEW AND CHOICE Ever-blooming Roses, all good, strong plants, as described below, mailed, **postpaid**, for Fifty Cents (to Canada, ten cents extra).

Although we have arrangements each year with ROBERT SCOTT & SON to grow **Eight of the Best Roses** in large numbers, especially for this Collection, never before have we been able to give value quite equal to this year. The CLIMBING KAISERIN sold last year at 50 cts. each, while THE BURBANK, PRINCESS BONNIE, and ANTOINE RIVOIRE sold for 25 cts. each. Altogether this is an UNEQUALED "Eight Roses for Fifty Cents."

ROSES

are the great specialty of THE PENROSE NURSERIES. The several collections for 1899 give unequalled value in the Best Roses.



CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A climbing sport from the well-known *Kaiserin Augusta Victoria*. This grand novelty was sent out last year by another firm under the name of MRS. ROBERT PEARY, but MESSRS.

ROBERT SCOTT & SON have had the stock for three years and sent it out in Europe as well as in America last year under the name of CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. As it is a sport from *Kaiserin*, it has the same qualities as its parent, but has a climbing habit, and the flowers are somewhat larger, with more substance. It has exceptional merit as a climbing white rose, and when well established is practically an Ever-blooming Climber. 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

PRINCESS BONNIE. One of the best constant-blooming crimson Roses. The flowers are extra large, full, and deliciously sweet. The color is solid rich crimson, exquisitely shaded. A constant and abundant bloomer, covered with flowers the whole season. A hardy, vigorous grower, and one of the sweetest and most beautiful of ever-blooming roses. 15 cts. each.

MOSELLA, or New YELLOW Soupert. MOSELLA is fully as hardy and equally as constant in bloom as the well-known CLOTILDE SOUPERT, so deservedly popular. The full flowers are of the same size, but the color is white, shading in the center to apricot-yellow. It is even more prolific than the original *Soupert* in its wonderful freedom of bloom, while the buds are more beautiful. The plant is of dwarf, bushy growth, blooming sometimes singly, but often in clusters of from three to five. The flowers are very double and highly built. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 9 for \$1.00.

THE BRIDE. Among the best of the large double white roses for cut-flowers and general culture. 15 cts. each.

BRIDESMAID. This is the most valuable of all the Tea Roses for cutting, keeping quite fresh for days. The buds are a bright, deep pink. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

CLOTILDE SOUPERT. For description of this beautiful, hardy, ever-blooming Rose,—see page 165.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. A new Hybrid Tea with splendid large flowers. Color exquisite rosy flesh on yellow ground, prettily edged and shaded with lively carmine. A strong, healthy grower and abundant bloomer. 20 cts.

THE BURBANK ROSE.

We paid MR. LUTHER BURBANK five hundred dollars cash for the original plant, and what he had already propagated, of this wonderful new Rose, introduced exclusively by us last year. It is not intended as a florist's

rose for cut-flowers, but is specially adapted both for outdoor bedding and for blooming in pots in the house during the winter. It is strong and vigorous, with neat, rich green foliage, not liable to mould or spot. The plant is of symmetrical form, and does not make sparse open growth out of doors, as do so many other choice varieties. Each plant becomes a well-rounded bush that is most effective when grown at some little distance from other plants.

The BURBANK Rose is perfectly hardy. The plants begin to bloom when only a few inches high, and flower most profusely all through the spring and summer until stopped by heavy frost late in the autumn.

The BURBANK is without exception the freest-flowering Rose in cultivation. The flowers are double, of fine form, nearly three inches across. The color is a deep rose-pink, shading to a beautiful soft rose at the center. The petals are well incurved so that the center is hidden. In September and October the outer petals change to a deep, rich carmine.

Price 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts., or 8 for \$1.00, postpaid.



A flower of THE BURBANK ROSE.

FOR 50 CTS. we will send, postpaid, all the above eight elegant Roses,—good, strong plants, each distinctly labeled and all carefully packed.

TWELVE FAMOUS HARDY ROSES FOR \$1.00

Eight Elegant Hybrid Teas and Four Hardy Ever-Blooming Roses.

Our customers will be certainly delighted with this superb Collection, now offered for the first time. Every year we receive many inquiries for **EVER-BLOOMING ROSES** that are **hardy and have large, well-formed buds**. To meet this demand we have grouped together this Collection of **TWELVE for One Dollar**. All are either too rare or too difficult of propagation to include in our general list at this rate, but for 1899 we have arranged to offer at the same price when *the entire Collection is taken*. Separately the varieties can be supplied only at the prices named.

THIS SUPERB COLLECTION includes **Eight Hybrid Tea Roses**, while of the twelve varieties nine are largely used by florists for cut-flowers, many of the blooms bringing \$3.00 and \$4.00 per dozen during the holidays. We have provided a good stock of young, healthy plants for this Collection, but as we anticipate a **great demand**, must request **Early Orders**. We fear that many customers who order late in the season will be disappointed by having their money returned with the unwelcome report "**sold out**," as this Collection is "**sure to sell**,"—embracing as it does the **best up-to-date hardy ROSES** at a price before unheard of!

Souvenir du PRESIDENT CARNOT. This grand new Hybrid Tea Rose is a strong grower, producing long-stemmed, large flowers of great substance. The color is a delicate shade of pink in the center; edge of petals flesh-color. It is an ideal hardy garden Rose. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

MADAME JULES GROLEZ. A new French Hybrid Tea Rose with large full flowers of extra good form. Color very bright china-rose. The flowers, produced on long stems, are extremely free in bloom and deliciously sweet. 25 cts. each.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. Identical with its parent, save in color, which is a pure white, under certain conditions showing a faint touch of pink on border of petals. A grand bedding or pot rose, and of magnificent size, both in bud and open flower. This is the very best white rose up to date. In every way it is as fine as its parent, the famous *Maman Cochet*. 25 cts. each.

MAMAN COCHET. This most beautiful of all pink Tea Roses is also the very best for garden culture. Deep, fragrant, double half-globes of rich, silvery rose-pink, shaded with mauve and yellow. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., or 10 for \$1.00.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. This has become well known as a "*Champion for vigor, hardiness, free bloom, fragrance, form, and color*." Bright coral-pink, large and double. 15 cts.

ETOILE DE LYON. The large flowers are light golden-yellow, and delightfully sweet. The best yellow for open-air culture. 15 cts. each.

MADAME PERNET DUCHER. The buds are pointed, of a clear sulphur-yellow color, deepening toward the center to golden-yellow. 15 cts.

METEOR. This is a most brilliantly beautiful Rose, unsurpassed among Hybrid Teas for hardiness and freedom of bloom. The long-stemmed flowers are of medium size, double, and fragrant; color intense, glowing, velvety crimson. 15 cts.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT. The most beautiful Hybrid Tea, being considered even finer than *La France*, which it excels in vigor, hardiness, the size, and deeper color of its exquisite satiny pink flowers. 15 cts. each.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. It has long, magnificent buds, and its large, perfectly double, white flowers are produced on long stems and are unequalled in form. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. A free-flowering perpetual-blooming Hybrid Tea Rose, with beautiful buds and semi-double flowers; rich bronzy rose, shaded salmon. 20 cts. each.

SOUV. DE WOOTTON. The velvety red color is equal to Jacqueminot's. The plant is one of the most prolific bloomers in existence, every shoot having a flower-bud. It is a full, double rose; is good in bud and when fully expanded. The open flower is very fragrant, and frequently measures five inches in diameter. 15 cts.

ONE DOLLAR buys all the above twelve hardy Roses.



Four "RAMBLERS"

Besides the famous *Crimson Rambler* we recommend as companion roses, in fact, "half-sisters" by blood-relationship, three worthy companions. We are quite sure that the *YELLOW*, *PINK*, and *WHITE RAMBLERS* will quickly become very popular. They are all very strong, rapid growers, making shoots eight to ten feet high in a season after becoming established. All of them, and the *Yellow* especially, bloom in splendid big clusters after the manner of the *Crimson Rambler*.

For 50 Cts. we will mail, postpaid, good, strong plant each of the **Four "RAMBLERS"** described below.

THE YELLOW RAMBLER, or AGLAIA. See illustration. This is the only hardy *Yellow Climbing Rose*. "Did we say nothing more about the Rose, we think that this would be sufficient to establish its value, for what lover of Roses in the North has not bewailed the severity of climate which nearly deprives his garden of the most attractive color of all—yellow!" It is therefore a great acquisition to our northern gardens. The color is a clear decided yellow, changing, when the flowers grow old, to a beautiful cream color. The blossoms are of small size, last three or four weeks, and are borne in immense clusters. Price 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

THE PINK RAMBLER (Euphrosyne). This is similar to *The Yellow Rambler* in nearly all respects except color, which is a clear light red or pink, with numerous golden anthers. The plants are of vigorous growth and bear large clusters of the pretty double flowers. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

THE WHITE RAMBLER, or THALIA. This was also originated by the well-known German Rosarian, Mr. Peter Lambert. It is a seedling of *Rosa polyantha sarmentosa* crossed with *Paquerette*. The numerous small double flowers, borne in elegant clusters, are pure white. In other respects it is very similar to the *Aglaiia*. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. This splendid climbing Rose is perfectly hardy, while the size and beauty of the flower-heads are truly wonderful. We counted on one shoot four hundred and thirty buds and flowers! The rapidity with which the plants grow is wonderful. Shoots from eight to ten feet high spring up in one season, while the foliage is so thick and luxuriant that a bower is formed quickly. The distinct, handsome foliage, remains bright long after other Roses have dropped their leaves. The great trusses of small, glowing crimson flowers appear in June, and remain very brilliant for weeks. Good, strong plants, 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts., or 10 for \$1.00.

For 50 Cts. we will mail the four Climbing "Ramblers" described above. Good, strong plants, each labeled and warranted true to name.

FOUR Ever-blooming CLIMBING ROSES for 50 CTS.

Ever-blooming Roses are the most popular of all climbers, because of their high type of beauty, fragrance, and continual bloom. For this collection we have selected only the strongest and hardiest, that, with protection, will endure even our northern winters.

CLIMBING HERMOSA. Bright, clear pink flowers of medium size; very double and fragrant; blooms profusely. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; 9 for \$1.00, postpaid, by mail.

CLIMBING WOOTTON. This grand new climbing Rose is the best of its class yet produced. In color the handsome, deep, rich crimson flowers are identical with *WOOTTON*, but larger in size. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE. Beautiful creamy-white flowers, with soft yellow shadings; of splendid size and fullness. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts., postpaid.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE (Red Gloire de Dijon). The brightest of all climbers. The large, double flowers are deep, glowing red, and borne in graceful clusters. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; 9 for \$1.00.

All Four, as above, good, strong plants, mailed for 50 cts.

Four Hardy Climbing Roses.

Climbing Roses can be enjoyed even by dwellers in severe climates. The following varieties endure the most trying zero weather, and make a grand mass of flowers in spring.

BALTIMORE BELLE. Pale blush, shading to rose color; very double flowers in large clusters. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

EMPRESS OF CHINA. Numerous flowers of a clear, dark red color, changing to lighter red and pink. 15 cts.

PRAIRIE QUEEN. Bright carmine-pink; full, globular flowers of fine size. A fine Rose for all sections. 15 cts.

TENNESSEE BELLE. Beautiful flowers of bright blush, borne in profusion. 15 cts. each.

☞ The Four Hardy Climbing Roses, described above, will be mailed for 50 cts.

☞ This entire page of THIRTEEN Climbing Roses, one good, strong plant of each, mailed, neatly boxed, all for \$1.50. ☞



CLIMBING METEOR. "Though a sport from that finest of all Hybrid Teas, *Meteor*, it bears flowers which are much larger and of a deeper, richer color. It will make ten to fifteen feet of growth in a season and show a profusion of bloom every day. Buds exquisite; flowers large, beautifully shaped, and of that rich, dark, velvety crimson color seen only in the *Jacqueminot*." 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

RED, WHITE, PINK, and STRIPED LA FRANCE.

The LA FRANCE Roses form a choice group of Hybrid Teas, widely known and celebrated everywhere for hardness, free, constant bloom, and the beautiful form, finish, and color of their fragrant flowers.

For 50 Cts. *we will mail one good, strong plant of all the Four La France Roses.*

LA FRANCE. This famous silvery-pink Rose is still unequalled and universally popular. 15 cts.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. A sport from *La France*, differing only in the deeper, rich rose-pink of its flowers. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts., or 7 for \$1.00.

WHITE LA FRANCE (*Augustine Guinoisseau*). Large, elegant, pearl-white flowers flushed with rose,—see illustration. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

STRIPED LA FRANCE. A capricious beauty that shows in odd, clear stripings both the lovely pink and white tints of the family. 25 cts. each.

3 NEW WICHURIANA ROSES.

Price, 20 cts. each; the three for 50 cts.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. Produces large clusters of double, pure white flowers, beautifully imbricated and well formed, two inches in diameter, and sweetly scented.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. Perfectly formed double flowers, about one and a half inches in diameter, soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.

PINK ROAMER. This is without question a hybrid between the *Sweet-brier* and *Wichuriana*, and carries these characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, and the luxurious foliage, partake more of the *Wichuriana*. Single flowers are nearly two inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with almost a white center.



TWO-YEAR-OLD ROSES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

PENROSE NURSERIES have long been famous for Roses of this class, because of the strong plants which have not been forced. A list of varieties with prices will be quoted on application.

Many of our customers, not familiar with the merits of the different varieties, desire a good bed of two-year-old Roses that will furnish an abundance of flowers with but little care. We offer two Collections of strong two-year-old Roses at the price of \$3.00 per dozen. One Collection contains twelve varieties of the best EVER-BLOOMING Roses, the other is composed entirely of Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals. The selection of named varieties will be made personally by ROBT. SCOTT & SONS. The EVER-BLOOMING COLLECTION will include *Maman Cochet*, *Clotilde Soupert*, and ten other choice sorts. The other Collection will include *Mrs. J. Sharman Crawford*, *Margaret Dickson*, and ten others of the hardiest and best HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

These Collections of 12 for \$3.00 offer an unusual opportunity to secure The BEST Two-year-old Roses at a greatly reduced price. These Roses can be sent only by express, purchasers to pay charges upon receipt.

Polyantha, or Fairy Roses.

The Polyantha, or FAIRY ROSES, are dwarf, hardy, and ever-blooming, producing masses of extremely beautiful, double, and fragrant little flowers. These traits, together with their habit of flowering in panicked clusters of from five to fifty blooms, make them particularly valuable for bedding. They also make neat and beautiful pot plants, and their bewitching little buds and flowers are favorites for wearing.

GLOIRE DE POLYANTHA. A beautiful dwarf variety, with small cup-like flowers. The color is a bright rosy-pink, with a red ray through each petal. Very distinct and beautiful, producing its flowers in large clusters of from twenty to twenty-five each. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.

MIGNONETTE. Vigorous and unusually free blooming; immense clusters of perfectly double, rosy-flesh flowers. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts., postpaid.

MINIATURE. Notable as the *smallest of all Roses*. Flowers pure white, about the size of a dime, but very double and borne in graceful sprays. 10 cts. each.

MLLE. CECILE BRUNNER. Strong growing, and one of the finest varieties. Flowers salmon-pink, with deep center; very small, full, and delicately scented; exquisite in bud and flower. Price 10 cts. each.

PERLE D'OR. Saffron-yellow with deep-citron, beautiful buds and round double flowers. 15 cts. each.



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BY W.A.B. SONS

CLOTILDE SOUPERT. A Single Plant.

CLOTILDE SOUPERT. For general culture in the open ground its growth is simply perfect; the constant profusion of bloom from the handsome dwarf bushes is really wonderful. The flowers, of medium size, are perfectly double; pearl-white, with rose-pink center. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 6 for 50 cts.

Any six "Polyanthas" mailed for 50 cts., or \$1.00 per dozen.

Fifty Ever-blooming TEA ROSES.

All at TEN CENTS each, or \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

In selecting THE BEST FIFTY TEA ROSES *not offered elsewhere in this Catalogue*, a high, progressive standard has been maintained and differing individual tastes have been consulted. The selection includes many of the best newer kinds, as well as standard sorts, and all are sold at TEN CENTS each, or \$1.00 PER DOZEN, purchaser's choice of varieties.

These Roses are as fine as any of the famous stock we offer, and will begin to grow and bloom soon after planting, continuing to produce flowers until frost. Though hardy in the South, TEA ROSES require protection during winter in our Middle and Northern States.

ALBERTINE BORGUET. Flowers and buds are finely formed; color a lovely yellow-mauve.

ANNA OLIVER. Very double flowers of creamy blush, tinged with carmine and silvery rose.

ARCHDUKE CHARLES. Flowers large; pale rose, changing to deep crimson; richly flaked.

AUGUSTINE HALLEM. Hardy and extra free blooming. Clear, bright red, shaded deep crimson.

BARONESS BERGE. The color is light yellow, bordered with pink, and center of a warm china-rose.

BEAUTY INSTANT. The colors are variable, and often upon a single plant there are what to the casual observer would be *three different varieties of Roses in coloring*, brightest red, deep carmine, and clear yellow.

BON SILENE. Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds. Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.

CAPTAIN LE FORT. Large, pointed buds of the fine *Mermet* type; deep, rich pink, shaded with salmon-rose.

CATHARINE MERMET. Its buds are faultless in form; color from the purest silvery rose to the exquisite combining of yellow and rose.

COMTESSE RIZA DU PARC. Superb buds of bright bronze-rose, shaded with carmine and tawny yellow; fragrant; stems long. One of the hardiest.

COQUETTE DE LYON. Called "*Yellow Hermosa*." Full flowers of canary-yellow; delightfully fragrant.

DEVONIENSIS. Called "*The Magnolia Rose*." Large flowers of creamy white, with center of delicate rose.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. Flowers large and fragrant; soft, bright rose, shaded with amber and salmon.

EMPRESS EUGENIE. Beautiful, rosy flesh, deepening at center to clear pink; very large and full; hardy.

GENERAL LEE. Lovely buds of a soft, even tone of nasturtium-yellow, tinged with warm pink.

GOLDEN GATE. Rich creamy white, tinged with golden-yellow and bordered with clear rose.

HERMOSA. Pink flowers of medium size, full, fragrant, and borne abundantly in clusters.

H. M. STANLEY. Color a rare and *remarkably beautiful shade of clear amber-rose*, delicately tinted toward the center with fine apricot-yellow.

ISABELLA SPRUNT. A free-flowering favorite. Beautiful buds and flowers of bright canary-yellow.

J. B. VARRONE. Intense crimson-scarlet, illumined with copper and salmon; handsome foliage.

LA NEIGE. This is a valuable new *Daily or Bengal*; pure white, of medium size and very double.

MADAME CAMILLE. Flowers and buds of grand size; rosy flesh, shaded with salmon and carmine.

MADAME CAROLINE CUSTER. One of the hardiest. Large, double flowers of beautiful orange-yellow.

MADAME CUSIN. Bright, violet-rose, illumined with yellow; the buds are especially beautiful.

MADAME DE WATTEVILLE (*The Tulip Rose*). Salmon-white, bordered with bright rose.

MADAME ELIE LAMBERT. Flowers are superb creamy blush, with center of fresh carnation-rose.

MADAME ETIENNE (*Dwarf Catharine Mermet*). Has all the beauty of the type; delicate pink, shaded rose.

MADAME FRANCISCA KRUGER. Large, full flowers, coppery yellow, shaded with peach; handsome.

MADAME JOSEPH SCHWARTZ. White, shaded with flesh-pink; full flowers of medium size.

MADAME LAMBARD. Extra large, full flowers of rosy salmon; varies richly in color.

MALMAISON. One of the choicest and best Roses in cultivation for the garden. The flowers are very large, of full, broad, regal form and exquisite fragrance; color rich creamy flesh, shaded fawn and rose.

MARIE GUILLOT. The best white Tea for summer bloom. White, tinted with pale yellow.

MARION DINGEE. Brilliant crimson; of good form and substance, and borne freely all summer.

MARECHAL NIEL. The finest of all yellow Roses. Grand buds of golden-yellow, splendid for the South.

MRS. DE GRAW. Entirely hardy and unequalled for garden culture; fragrant, rich, glossy pink.

PAPA GONTIER. Immense, pointed, fragrant buds of rich cherry-red; always in bloom.

PERLE DES JARDINS. Has no rival except *Marechal Niel*; most beautiful flower; rich canary-yellow.

PERNET'S TRIUMPH. Large, long-stemmed buds and flowers of clear magenta-red.

PRINCE KAMIL PACHA. A Rose that thrives everywhere and always gives satisfaction. Apricot, changing to salmon-yellow; large, full, fragrant.

QUEEN'S SCARLET. Color rich, velvety scarlet; a strong, vigorous grower and a constant bloomer.

SAFRANO. Beautiful tawny orange buds.

SAPPHO. Full, fawn-colored buds and flowers of medium size, exquisitely suffused with rose.

SNOWFLAKE. Neat and dwarf in habit and really wonderful in constant profusion of bloom. Exquisite pure white flowers of medium size.

SOUV. DE CATHERINE GUILLOT. An extra fine variety. The open flower is large and full. This belongs to the changeable class of Roses, having on the same bush, red, yellow, and pink roses. Very highly colored. The best of this class of variable roses.

SOUV. DE GABRIEL DREVET. A rare shade of salmon-red or terra-cotta, delicately toned with violet-crimson; flowers large and deliciously fragrant.

STAR OF GOLD. This is the best all-round deep, golden-yellow Tea Rose. The buds are very large and shapely, while the flower is double to the center.

SUNSET (*The After-Glow Rose*). Inimitable in color. Rich, golden-amber shaded with ruddy copper.

THE GEM. This is a grand, vigorous Tea. The superb creamy white buds and flowers are richly shaded with soft yellow, while their fragrance is delightful; they are very double, of good size and substance.

THE QUEEN. Noted for its continual profusion of large, perfect, pure white flowers.

VISCOUITESS FOLKESTONE. Large, lustrous flowers of satiny white, delicately tinted with flesh.

TEN CENTS Each or One Dollar per dozen, purchaser's choice of varieties, is the uniform price at which we sell good, strong plants of the above FIFTY ROSES, each plant neatly labeled and warranted **true to name**.

We mail good, **strong plants**, guaranteed to arrive safely at any post office in the United States or Mexico. Any complaints, however, must be made *within one week after receipt of the plants*.

OTHER BEAUTIFUL ROSES are described in the several collections offered on different pages. To economize space we do not duplicate names and varieties, but in each collection have given the price at which each variety can be purchased separately. The most liberal offer for 1899 (considering varieties and quality of stock) is

Our Collection of Eight Roses for Fifty Cents,—see page 162.

Best Perpetual HARDY HYBRID ROSES.

THE HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES cost the most, because they are the most difficult to propagate. The twenty-five varieties, described briefly below, are **the very best** of this grand family of Roses; the superb, fragrant flowers will frequently measure *five inches across*.

They are the most hardy and vigorous of all Roses, and when once established will live through the winter in the most exposed situation without protection. When young they should have some protection during winter. If properly pruned and cared for, the plants will increase in strength and beauty for many succeeding years. They should be planted invariably in the open ground, not being suitable for house culture.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. For splendid size, elegant form, warmth of color, and rich fragrance this Rose is yet unequalled. The buds are enormous, the grand flowers full, and of a deep, glowing carmine. The plant is strong, bushy, and blooms constantly. 25 cts. each.

ANNA ALEXIEFF. Large size, very full and regular; color a clear rosy pink, changing to brilliant carmine; elegantly shaded, and very fragrant. 15 cts. each.

ALFRED COLOMB. Justly celebrated as one of the very finest; extra large, round flowers, very double and full; color clear cherry-red, passing to bright, rich crimson; very fragrant. 15 cts. each.

ANTOINE MOUTON. Color beautiful bright clear pink; reverse of petals silvery rose; very sweet; in fact, an unusual Rose in every way. 15 cts. each.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Grand flowers of a distinct, cupped form, in a fresh, delicate shade of light, glossy pink; fine leaves clothe the long, stout stems thickly quite up to the flowers. Strong and vigorous, it blooms freely until quite late. 20 cts. each.

CLIO. Flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; large and globular in form; very vigorous grower. 25 cts. each.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Exhibited in England, this remarkable hybrid made quite a sensation, and was judged superior even to *General Jacqueminot*. The flowers are large and bold, of intense, glowing red. The habit of the plant is vigorous, upright, free blooming, and hardy, even in the North. 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

COQUETTE DES ALPES. One of the finest; freest blooming. The large, white flowers are always double; sometimes faintly tinged with pink. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

DUPUY JAMAIN. Very bright cerise, large, full, and fine form. A distinct rose of vigorous growth; very beautiful, and most reliable. 15 cts. each.

EARL OF DUFFERIN. The finest dark-red Rose of recent years. Velvety crimson, shaded dark maroon; beautifully formed and highly scented. 15 cts. each.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. The best known of all Hybrid Perpetuals, and without a rival in fragrance and richness of color. Very beautiful buds; color a rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson. 10 cts. each.

MAVOURNEEN. A new Rose of very vigorous growth, introduced by ALEX. DICKSON & SONS, Belfast, Ireland. Color delicate silvery flesh-white, shaded rose at base of petals, which are of excellent shape and substance. The flowers are large, full, and perfectly formed; the foliage is distinct. 25 cts. each.

MADAME PLANTIER. Flowers of medium size, full, sweet, and the purest white known in Roses. 10 cts.

MAGNA CHARTA. Extra large, bold flowers; very double; of fine form and sweet; color clear rosy red, beautifully flushed with violet-crimson; a sure and profuse bloomer; very fragrant. 10 cts. each.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. This is the hardiest of all ever-blooming climbers, standing our severest weather with no protection whatever. It blooms at intervals all through the summer, profusely in spring and autumn. Its large, brilliant flowers resemble *American Beauty's*, very near their size, but a little darker. 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.



MARGARET DICKSON. One of the best white Hybrid Roses. Its large and very double flowers are elegantly formed, and well presented on long stiff stems; color pure white, with pale flesh center and magnolia fragrance; foliage very large and dark green in color. 20 cts. each.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Flowers of splendid size and fullness; delightful fragrance, and clear, deep pink color; blooms the first season and constantly. 15 cts.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest of all Roses, yet always perfectly formed; very bright, clear rose, deepening to crimson; fragrant; free blooming. 15 cts. each.

PERFECTION DES BLANCHES. White, double flowers, large, fragrant, and abundant. 15 cts. each.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. The darkest and richest of the red-black Roses. 20 cts. each.

QUEEN OF QUEENS. Almost every shoot is crowned with a flower-bud. Color beautiful silver-rose, edged with deep blush. Large, full, and very sweet. 20 cts.

ROSIERISTE JACOBS. Bright, velvety red, shaded with maroon. Very rich and attractive. One of the best and most popular of the dark Roses. 15 cts. each.

SUMMER QUEEN. Flowers large, of perfect form, of a bright satiny pink color. An exceptionally free autumnal bloomer. 15 cts. each.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Handsome buds and flowers of a brilliant cherry-red, flamed with crimson-scarlet; very showy and effective. *On account of the immense size and perfect form of its brilliant flowers, this is now more popular than the famous Jacqueminot.* 10 cts. each.

VICK'S CAPRICE. A striped Rose of glossy pink, dashed and flamed with white and carmine. 15 cts.

For One Dollar we will mail one good, strong plant each of *American Beauty*,—*General Jacqueminot*,—*Madame Plantier*,—*Magna Charta*,—*Margaret Dickson*,—*Paul Neyron*,—*Prince C. de Rohan*, and *Ulrich Brunner*,—in all making a grand Collection of eight of the best **HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES**, which will thrive everywhere and increase in beauty each season for many years.

✂ We will mail one good, strong plant each of all the twenty-five Roses, described on this page, for **\$3.50**.


Eight Elegant
Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals
Mailed for One Dollar.

New Dwarf Canna,—GLORIOSA.

Without exception this is the most useful and beautiful Canna yet introduced. It is the only dwarf-growing variety that has exceptionally large individual florets and numerous long trusses of bloom.

We received a **GOLD MEDAL**,—the highest possible award,—at Omaha, where we had a number of plants bedded out upon the grounds of the TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION, from May until November. Amateurs and florists generally agree in the opinion that **GLORIOSA** is the most beautiful dwarf Canna ever introduced. Never before have we had a dwarf Canna with such long trusses or such large individual florets. Although first introduced by us last year, we have grown an immense stock, so that all our customers, who desire, can plant liberally of this "Best of All" Cannas.

Price 20 cts. each ; 3 for 50 cts. or 7 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express: Good, strong roots securely packed at the low price of \$1.50 per dozen, or \$10.00 per hundred.

 For bedding, planted two feet apart, no more magnificent effect could be secured than by purchasing 50 or 100 of our superb Dwarf **GLORIOSA** Cannas at only ten cents each.

The plants, while vigorous and healthy, grow only from eighteen inches to two feet high, with broad musa-like leaves of a light, rich green. The magnificent trusses of bloom, measuring from nine to ten inches in height and from twenty to twenty-four inches in circumference, are borne upon short, sturdy stalks. We have counted from fifty to sixty buds and flowers on a single truss. The individual flowers are from four to five inches in diameter. The illustration shown herewith was engraved from a photograph, but, owing to the small size of the page, can convey only a slight idea of the real beauty of this distinct novelty.

The magnificent flowers are of a rich scarlet-crimson with a distinct golden band around each petal. Although these colors are distinct, yet they seem to blend and harmonize so thoroughly that, as an enthusiastic admirer remarked, they form "a perfect symphony of crimson and gold."



"GLORIOSA"

is a Perpetual Bloomer.

It begins to flower when the plants are only a few inches above the ground, and remains in bloom until frost.

Although so dwarf it is a vigorous grower, and in August many plants had four and five stalks of bloom open at one time. We made exhaustive trials of all the new Cannas, and found that **GLORIOSA** was the best all-round variety in our fields.

It is Our Policy

to popularize quickly "a good thing," and therefore we introduced **Gloriosa** last year at 25 cts. each, when other new Cannas,—not nearly so valuable,—were selling wholesale at 75 cts. and \$1.00 each. Again propagating largely, we offer at still lower prices this year, as quoted above.

THE BEST CANNAS IN CULTIVATION.

Where brightest and most imposing effects are desired in bedding the Canna is unequalled. Recent years have wrought wonderful improvement in the Dwarf French race, increasing its beauty a hundred-fold. A fine bed may be enjoyed by every one who has a few feet of ground.

While "GLORIOSA" is the most beautiful of all new Cannas, as described on the preceding page, yet our customers will miss much pleasure if they do not have in their gardens this season at least several of the other distinct and charming varieties described below. Please note the offer below, that *excepting only two varieties*, of all on this page you can select **any eight Cannas for \$1.00**, postpaid, by mail. We recommend particularly, however, to order largely by express. You will find these profuse-flowering new CANNAS the most effective of all plants for bedding.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER. Its every shoot is topped by enormous trusses of vivid crimson-scarlet flowers, a single plant sometimes showing thirty or forty at one time. 15 cts. each.

AUSTRIA. Very large foliage; grand spikes of large canary-yellow flowers, spotted with brownish-red. 20 cts. each.

CHARLES HENDERSON. Flowers wide and rounded; vermilion-red, penciled with yellow in the center. 15 cts.

COLUMBIA. A dwarf Canna of beautiful rich cardinal-red color. A splendid bedder, vigorous and free in growth, profuse and continuous in bloom; extra good habit; short jointed and compact. 25 cts. each.

FLAMINGO. Immense trusses of superb deep, glowing crimson flowers. A sturdy and vigorous plant of dwarf habit, with massive dark-green foliage. Good not only for bedding purposes, but also for pot culture on account of its dwarf and compact habit and perpetual blooming qualities. 20 cts. each.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Flowers deep, rich yellow, thickly dotted with brightest red. Plants grow four feet high, with green foliage. 20 cts.

GLORIOSA. Our own novelty, first introduced in 1898. The largest flowered and most showy of all dwarf Cannas.

See full description on preceding page. Price 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts., or 7 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express: \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ITALIA. Large foliage, deep green, bordered white; very large Iris-shaped flowers, bright red, bordered with golden-yellow. Belongs to what is called the Orchid-flowered section. A grand Novelty. 20 cts. each.

J. D. CABOS. Leaves purplish-green, flowers large and round; color very bright apricot. 15 cts. each.

SOPHIE BUCHNER. A compact grower, with broad, deep, bronzy green foliage. Flowers very large. Color a deep crimson with vermilion shadings. 15 cts. each.

STAR OF GOLD. Clusters of grand, large flowers of rich golden-yellow. 25 cts. each.

J. WILKINSON ELLIOT. Four and one-half feet. Green foliage, flower-spike large and open, petal long and broad; color vermilion, covered lengthwise with fine crimson veins, slightly edged with yellow. 15 cts.

MADAME CROZY. Flowers of flaming scarlet, with a wide border of golden-yellow. Very showy. 15 cts.

MISS SARAH HILL. Dwarf; flowers large, petals well rounded; superb amaranth-carmine. 15 cts. each.

CANNA "ITALIA"



OLIVER D'ETOILE. Of dwarf growth, with deep-yellow flowers dotted with crimson. 20 cts. each.

PAUL MARQUANT. Immense flowers in bold, shapely trusses; shimmering salmon-rose, with silvery luster of many changeable tints. 10 cts. each.

PHILADELPHIA. An ideal bedding variety of medium height; a healthy vigorous grower with handsome foliage, and a continuous bloomer. Color a bright scarlet-crimson, very rich and velvety. 25 cts. each.

P. J. BERKMANS. Five feet. Green leaves, flowers well above the foliage; free flowering; flower large; bright cherry; unique color. 15 cts. each.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. One of the strongest and heaviest in the Canna family; it grows about three and one-half or four feet high, and produces heavy flower stalks, crowned with immense trusses of broad, overlapping petals of heavy texture. Color a bright orange-scarlet; very effective. 50 cts. each.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY. A new variety of a brilliant crimson color, with bright-scarlet shading. Truss large, compact, of good shape, held well above the foliage, and the flower-spikes are produced freely and evenly. Foliage deep green, with marked chocolate margin. Of dwarf habit. 50 cts. each.

For \$1.00 we will mail one strong root of **any eight varieties on this page** that the purchaser may select, **excepting PRES. MCKINLEY and PRES. CLEVELAND.**

For 50 Cts. we will send one strong root each of **Charles Henderson,—Austria,—Paul Marquant,—Miss Sarah Hill,—J. Wilkinson Elliot, and Star of Gold,—**making in all **SIX of the Best Cannas for only 50 cts.,** postpaid, by mail.

For \$3.00 we will send by express, at purchaser's expense, **fifty roots of the following varieties: Chas. Henderson,—Paul Marquant,—Austria, and J. Wilkinson Elliot.** The fifty roots can be either all of one variety or assorted as the purchaser may desire. **FOR \$2.00** we will send **25 roots of the above four VARIETIES** by express, at purchaser's expense.

Note.—We have changed this offer, so that the purchaser can have a *solid bed of one color*, if desired, instead of a mixed bed. We would also recommend planting **CHARLES HENDERSON** in the center of a bed, with **GLORIOSA** for a border. We will send ten good roots of **GLORIOSA** and fourteen of **CHARLES HENDERSON,—**twenty-four in all,—for only **\$2.00**, by express, at purchaser's expense.

SIX CHOICE CARNATIONS FOR 50 CTS.

Carnations are popular everywhere, because they are grown so easily and are valuable both for summer and winter flowering. From the long list of varieties in cultivation we have selected the following as among the **very BEST**, both for vigor of growth and freedom of bloom. The plants are strong, well rooted, and sure to give pleasure and satisfaction to all lovers of these beautiful flowers. With each collection we send plain directions for culture.



ARMAZINDY. Pure white, lightly pencilled with scarlet. Fine, large flowers of perfect shape, on stiff stems nearly two feet long. Calyx firm, and flower does not burst. A strong and continuous bloomer, very fragrant. A variety that every one should grow. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

ELDORADO. See illustration. Light yellow, delicately pencilled with red; one of the best yellow Carnations. A vigorous grower with healthy foliage and finely formed flowers; very profuse bloomer. A good yellow variety has long been desired, and this should be in every collection. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

FERDINAND MANGOLD. Of dwarf, vigorous growth, with strong, upright stems. Large flowers of the deepest crimson; rich clove fragrance. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

LIZZIE MCGOWAN. The finest of all white Carnations, either for open-air culture or winter flowering. The plants are strong growers and free bloomers, producing an abundance of large, fringed, snowy-white flowers, which are very fragrant and keep fresh for a long time after being cut. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.

PORTIA. Intensely rich, bright scarlet flowers of medium size, very freely produced. A vigorous, healthy grower, very fragrant; one of the most popular and valuable of all the dark varieties. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.

WILLIAM SCOTT. Large flowers on long stems, of good strength. The habit of this plant is branching, vigorous, and extremely healthy; the flowers are large, full, and sweet, borne on long stems of good substance and stiffness. Color a clear, delicate, rosy-pink. The freest blooming of all pink carnations and lasts a long time when cut. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

For 50 Cts. we will send, postpaid, one strong plant each of the **Six Choice Carnations** named above. This collection includes the best white, pink, yellow, and scarlet varieties in cultivation.

SIX EXTRA CHOICE CARNATIONS.



For 75 Cts. we will send, postpaid, by mail, one good, strong plant each of the **Six Extra Choice Carnations** named below. Any of these, or the above six, will be mailed separately at the prices attached, or we will send **BOTH COLLECTIONS,—Twelve of the Best Carnations,—for ONE DOLLAR**, each distinctly labeled, guaranteed to be true to name and to arrive in good growing condition at any post office in the United States. The plants are of unusual merit, each one good and distinct, but the prices are so low and popular that all lovers of fragrant Carnations will want one or both of these superb collections.

ALASKA. A fine variety which has taken a high place among white Carnations. The flowers are of the *purest white*, very large, finely fringed, and never bursting the calyx; *delicious, spicy fragrance*; erect in growth, and comes into bloom early. The foliage is small and wiry, and the stem slender and stiff. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

HARRISON'S WHITE. This superb new Carnation is a sport from the well-known *William Scott*. It is one of the best pure white Carnations in cultivation, combining extra large flowers with an exceptional profusion of bloom. It is of strong, robust growth, and the handsome double white flowers are produced on long, stiff stems. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

LILY DEAN. A beautiful, chaste variety of strong, vigorous growth. Very large, handsome flowers, pure white ground with very delicate margin and penciling of clear pink, making it exceedingly beautiful and attractive. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

MAYOR PINGREE. Color clear lemon-yellow, lightly marked with pink, and occasionally splashed with white. A very strong, robust grower and continuous bloomer. The flowers are very large, often measuring two and one-half to three inches across, and are produced on long, stiff stems of good substance, lasting well after being cut. 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

TRIUMPH. This variety is the best of the standard pinks. A strong, healthy grower, with extra large, full blooms of model form and excellent keeping qualities, on heavy, stiff stems two to three feet in height; strong, firm calyx that does not burst. Very fragrant. Color a pure, bright pink. 20 cts. each.

VICTOR. See illustration. This grand Carnation is a sport from *Daybreak*, but is superior, as it is stronger in growth and gives a larger flower. Color a bright salmon-pink which lights up beautifully at night. It has large, full, well-rounded flowers with thick, waxy petals, borne on long, stiff stems. A very free bloomer. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Both Collections on this Page,—TWELVE Grand Carnations,—for ONE DOLLAR.

Seven Grand CHRYSANTHEMUMS for 50 Cts.

We have grown an ample stock of the following varieties to make possible this **UNEQUALED COLLECTION** of Seven New and Best Chrysanthemums for 50 Cts.

GLORY OF THE PACIFIC. See illustration. The very best pink yet introduced for early autumn flowering in the open ground. Of magnificent size and depth, with broad petals, which finely reflex, showing the clear pink color to excellent advantage. Truly a grand novelty. 15 cts. each.

G. F. ATKINSON. A bold, handsome flower, very early. Color a beautiful clear shell-pink, high-built globular bloom of large size. 25 cts. each.

IVORY. Of vigorous and compact growth. Its large, pure white flowers are beautifully incurved, very double, of exquisite form. 10 cts. each.

MRS. HENRY ROBINSON. Of large, handsome build, with immense incurved, broad-channeled petals of great substance, and the purest white—a perfect ball of snow. Fine foliage and easily grown; one of the best early whites. 20 cts. each.

MRS. JEROME JONES. The beautiful waxy flowers have broad, incurving petals, and are of immense size. It has a grand stem, with beautiful foliage; quitedwarf. One of the best white late varieties, and always a prize-winner. 15 cts. each.

MRS. J. G. WHILDIN. A handsome large-flowering variety, very early. The flowers are of large size and splendid form. Color a soft lemon-yellow. A magnificent addition to any collection. 10 cts.

WILLIAM SIMPSON. A large-flowering early variety; color a pleasing shade of delicate pink. The flowers are more than six inches in diameter and come into bloom about October 15th. 20 cts.

For 50 Cts. we will send one strong plant each of the Seven New and Rare Chrysanthemums described above,—each labeled and mailed, postpaid, to any address.



Sixteen Selected Chrysanthemums.

Price **TEN CENTS** each; or **ALL Sixteen** mailed for **\$1.00.**

CULLINGFORDII. Deep crimson-scarlet flowers of a velvety texture, with petals finely reflexed.

DOROTHY DEVENS. Magnificent, pure snow-white, with broad cupping petals closely incurved.

GEO. W. CHILDS. Full flowers of immense size; rich, dark, velvety crimson without a shade of brown.

GOLDEN WEDDING. Enormous blooms of a rich golden-yellow color, intense and dazzling.

J. H. WOODFORD. Large flowers of a beautiful shell-pink, shaded to blush-white. Very early.

LIBERTY. One of the very best late yellows; of perfect globular form when fully developed.

MADAME BERGMAN. A dwarf, compact grower; very early. Color pure white with creamy center.

MAJOR BONNAFFON. Soft, clear yellow, incurved, crowded with petals; perfect in form and finish.

MODESTO. This variety has extra large, handsome flowers of a brilliant yellow, with fine foliage.

MRS. PERRIN. Color rose-pink within, glistening pink without, with a finish as fine as satin.

PINK IVORY. Identical with *Ivory* in every respect save color, which is a beautiful soft pearl-pink.

PHILADELPHIA. The great flowers are snowy white, with a wonderful illumination of soft lemon-yellow.

T. B. MORSE. Very large early variety. Color a clear, bright golden-yellow; petals broad and incurving.

VIVIAND-MOREL. Grand reflexed variety; large, with straight petals; soft rose of a silky texture.

WESTERN KING. A handsome incurved flower, with outer petals slightly reflexing; chaste, pure white.

YELLOW MONARCH. A very early-flowering variety of a pleasing shade of canary-yellow.

Six Best New Chrysanthemums for 75 Cts.

From the long list of new Chrysanthemums we have selected six of the best. Several of these have received certificates from the **NATIONAL CHRYSANTHEMUM SOCIETY.**

AUSTRALIAN GOLD. One of the finest of the broad-petaled, deep bronze-yellow varieties, maturing about October 20th. It is of strong growth, and produces extra large flowers. 30 cts. each.


FRANK HARDY. An immense incurved Japanese variety; the center of attraction at both the New York and Philadelphia Chrysanthemum Shows last year. The flowers are pure white, of extra depth, with foliage up to the flower. An ideal bloom. 30 cts. each.

GOLDEN TROPHY. A grand, early yellow of dwarf growth; foliage beautiful and quite up to the flower. The flowers are very large, crowded with petals incurving into a complete golden ball. 20 cts. each.

LADY PLAYFAIR. This is one of the grandest of all the lighter shades of pink. 20 cts. each.

MRS. C. H. PIERCE. A soft, deep yellow that appeals to the eye and becomes a favorite at once. Of robust habit; model strength of stem; heavy, beautiful cut-foliage up to the flower; even growth. 30 cts. each.

SOLAR QUEEN. Heavily foliaged from the ground up to the flower. Color golden-yellow, shading lighter; the flowers are of immense size, averaging ten inches across by three inches in depth. Can be had in bloom as early as October 15th. Totally unlike every other yellow both in form and foliage, and destined to become very popular. 30 cts. each.

 The above Collection of Six Novelties and "Seven Grand Chrysanthemums,"—thirteen in all,—for One Dollar, postpaid.

All the twenty-nine Chrysanthemums on this page mailed for **\$2.00.**

Seven Superb GERANIUMS for 50 Cts.

To the owners of large collections or to amateurs with space for but a few Geraniums, all of which must be distinct and of the very best, we confidently recommend the seven named below as the very finest horticulture has yet produced. They include choice novelties of the year,—and if purchased separately these seven would cost one dollar and five cents.



NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM,—DR. GERSIN.

J. J. HARRISON. The most brilliant scarlet of all the Bruant race. Flowers of enormous size. Color a rich, brilliant scarlet. Double. 15 cts. each.

BRUANTII. Flowers light vermilion-red of a most pleasing shade. Trusses exceptionally large, often measuring six inches in diameter; single florets are the size of a silver dollar. 10 cts. each.

BONNAT. Brightest carmine-rose; trusses very large and round; florets double. 10 cts. each.

COMTESSE DE CASTRIES. Enormous trusses on long, stout foot-stalks; flowers of very large size; petals elegantly undulated. Color very bright soft rose marked with white. 20 cts. each.

DR. GERSIN. See illustration. In a field of the best Double Geraniums grown on our grounds last summer, this new French Geranium, DR. GERSIN, was so remarkable for its vivid, even tint of dark, rich crimson that no visitor could pass it without an exclamation. In vigor and form of plant and flower it is equally distinct. The growth is dwarf, with bright-green foliage, above which the brilliant flower trusses show with striking effect. The florets are regular in form, semi-double, and are well massed into bold, rich trusses. It is a constant and profuse bloomer, well adapted either for bedding or for pot culture. 20 cts.

L'AUBE. A grand new single white bedding variety, with enormous trusses of large, round flowers of good substance that do not burn in the hottest sun. Color pure snow-white. 20 cts. each.

WHITE SWAN. A fine standard sort, noted for its great freedom of bloom. The growth is strong, dwarf, and compact, forming a shapely mound of green, in which the snowy trusses are superbly set; florets double, well formed, pure white. 10 cts. each.

STANDARD LIST OF CHOICE GERANIUMS.

Their culture in the open fields at the SHARON HILLS is a fine test of the capabilities of Geraniums for bedding, and any found lacking in vigor, freedom of bloom, size of truss, or brilliancy and constancy of color are quickly discarded. Strict comparative trials as pot plants are made also in the greenhouses, so that we know the following to be a fine, well-sifted list of the very best GERANIUMS for round-the-world and round-the-year culture.

BEAUTÉ POITEVINE. Extra large, semi-double flowers of bright salmon, deeper at the border. 10 cts.

BOULE DE NIEGE (Snowball). Trusses enormous, spherical, and even, with very large, double florets of purest white. Undoubtedly the very best white. 15 cts.

CENTAURE. Covered with grand, spherical trusses of brightest, glowing pink. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

DR. MAREST. Flowers of remarkably vivid carmine-scarlet, very large, perfectly double. 10 cts. each.

DEIUL DE MIRABEL. In the flowers of this beautiful new single variety we have one of the richest and purest colors found even among scarlet Geraniums. The trusses are enormous, and borne upon bold, strong stalks; the color is a deep, rich, glowing scarlet. Extra good. 25 cts. each.

GLORY OF FRANCE. Trusses very large, on bold, strong stems; florets waxen salmon-white, with distinct dark center of salmon-red. 15 cts. each.

LADY BROOKS. The individual florets measure two inches in diameter. Color light salmon, bordered with white; one of the best single Geraniums in cultivation. 25 cts. each.

LADY CANDAHAR. Color orange-scarlet, the nearest approach to yellow in Geraniums. 15 cts. each.

LE CID. Very wide-petaled, double florets of an intense, velvety, deep scarlet; unequalled. 10 cts. each.

LE PILOT. Double flowers, glowing crimson-scarlet; brilliant and beautiful. 10 cts. each.

M. A. BORIE AINE. A new French variety of great merit; immense trusses of brilliant red. 15 cts. each.

MADAME CHEVRELIÈRE. All through the summer this new variety produces more trusses than any other double white Geranium. 10 cts. each.

MARGUERITE PINON. Beautiful clear rose, marked with violet, changing to dark rose. 15 cts. each.

MARQUIS DE GALARD. Trusses of immense size; color rose cerise, shading to orange. 20 cts. each.

M. RIGOTARD. Violet-rose, shading at base of petals to salmon-rose; of dwarf, compact growth. 15 cts.

MRS. GLADSTONE. Ground color pure white, and shaded flesh-pink toward the center; a beautiful combination. Fine, bold truss and splendid habit. 15 cts.

MONTESQUIEU. Splendid trusses of double flowers; distinct rosy mauve, shaded with lilac. 10 cts. each.

P. MORETTA. Very double flowers of a delicate lilac-rose. A new color in Geraniums. 20 cts. each.

ROSEBUD. The full, round trusses of brightest scarlet are composed of exquisite double florets that remain half curled, like rosebuds. 10 cts. each.

SOUVENIR DE MIRANDE. The trusses are numerous, well formed of large single florets. The upper petals are satiny white with a pretty carmine border, while the lower petals are softly flushed with carmine. 15 cts.



WHITE SWAN. See description above.

BEGONIAS

for Bedding and House Culture.

VULCAN. See illustration herewith. Originated at FORDHOOK FARM, and is an intense Scarlet Vernon,—see full description on page 120. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 10 for \$1.00, postpaid.

VERNON. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 12 for \$1.00. For full description, see page 120 of *Flower Seeds*.

ERFORDIA. A valuable German novelty, fully described on page 120. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.

PERFECT BOUQUET. Of neat, dwarf growth and picturesque massing of pure white flowers, with bronze-green leaves. It blooms freely in the open ground, and makes also one of the most unique, charming little plants for winter flowering in the window. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

MADAME DE LESSEPS. Handsome and strong growing, with splendid leaves of bronzy purple, richly marked with silver, and beautiful pink and white flowers. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

METALLICA. Grand for tall specimen plants; thick panicles of pink buds and white flowers against large, red-veined leaves. 10 cts. each.

RUBRA. A splendid old variety, with stout canes that grow amazingly fast, clusters of coral-red flowers amid leaves of deepest green. 10 cts. each.

For 60 Cts. we will send, postpaid, by mail, one strong plant each of the Seven Select Begonias described above; or purchaser's choice of any three varieties for 25 cts.



OTAHEITE ORANGE.

This distinct variety of the Orange family was brought originally from an island in the Pacific Ocean, where the growing season extends throughout the year. As will be seen by the illustration from nature, flowers and fruit are borne at the same time. The flowers are deliciously fragrant and identical with the much-sought-for blossoms of the tropical orange groves. The fruit, which is bright, like little balls of gold, holds its color and hangs on the branches for months. Of the easiest culture, growing compact and well balanced to the height of twelve to fifteen inches. We can thoroughly recommend it as a first-class pot plant, that will bloom freely on the veranda during the summer and indoors during winter. Having an immense stock, we offer it at a low price.

Price 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 9 for \$1.00, postpaid. We have a few two-year-old plants, by express only, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, according to size.



True Magnolia-Scented MOONFLOWER.

A remarkably strong and rapid grower, this grand and luxuriant climber retains its popularity. We have known single vines to cover more than twenty square feet of surface in a season. It will grow in any ordinary situation, and will, in the summer twilight, burst into a sheet of splendid silvery white, moon-shaped flowers, which are delightfully perfumed. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; 9 for \$1.00, postpaid.

BLUE MOONFLOWER (*Ipomoea Leari*).

This charming variety is particularly valuable as being in striking contrast with the well-known *Magnolia Moonflower* described above. The habit of growth, freedom of bloom, and form of flowers is the same, but the color is clear satiny blue, barred with fine crimson. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 9 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Both Moonflowers mailed for 25 cts.

Six of the Best FUCHSIAS mailed for 50 CTS.

The six superb Fuchsias described briefly below are sure to please all lovers of these delicate, graceful flowers. The entire set can be recommended as the best-growing, best-flowering sorts of distinct colors. One good, strong plant each of all six mailed for 50 cents.

BLACK PRINCE. A single-flowering sort, of strong growth, with red sepals and light carmine corolla. All summer it is a mass of buds and bloom. 15 cts. each.

BUFFON. Superior to *Storm King*, and of erect growth. The enormous flowers are produced in profusion, and are pure white, penciled with bright crimson. 15 cts. each.

TRAILING QUEEN. A beautiful trailing variety, excellent for window boxes or hanging baskets; tube and sepals rosy scarlet, corolla violet-purple. 15 cts. each.

EMPEROR OF GERMANY. Flowers very large, double, rich wine-red, changing to carmine. 15 cts.

GENERAL ROBERTS. A unique, profuse-blooming single variety, with buds sometimes two and one-half inches long; rich red-maroon. 15 cts. each.

PHENOMENAL. Of exceedingly strong growth, with large, red-veined leaves and flowers of enormous size. Tube and sepals are bright scarlet; corolla rich purple. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., postpaid.

Special Bulk Price List of Beans, Peas, and Sweet Corn.

FOR MARKET GARDENERS AND OTHER LARGE BUYERS.—In the general list of Vegetable Seeds (pages 29 to 90 inclusive) our prices include prepayment by mail to any Post Office in the United States. Below we quote special low prices on Beans, Peas, and Sweet Corn, by the quart, peck, and bushel. At these prices we make **NO CHARGE FOR BAGS**, and deliver to express or freight office—the purchaser to pay transportation charges upon arrival.

BEANS,—DWARF BUSH OR SNAP. See pages 30 to 34.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
EARLY MOHAWK,	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 65	\$1 25	\$4 50
ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS,	20	35	55	1 00	3 75
Early Yellow Six Weeks,	20	30	55	1 00	3 50
Refugee and China Red-Eye, each,	20	35	55	1 00	3 75
EVERBEARING or "Inexhaustible" (page 16),	50	90	1 60		
BEST OF ALL (see page 30),	20	40	70	1 10	4 00
Improved Extra Early RED VALENTINE,	20	40	80	1 50	5 50
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD,	30	50	90	1 50	5 50
BURPEE'S PERFECTION WAX,	30	50	80	1 35	5 00
BURPEE'S SADDLE-BACK WAX (page 31),	30	50	80	1 35	5 00
Golden-Eyed Wax,	20	35	60	1 10	4 00
New PROLIFIC German Black Wax,	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
IMPROVED Rust-Proof GOLDEN WAX,	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax,	25	40	65	1 10	4 25
DAVIS WHITE WAX (see page 31),	25	40	65	1 10	4 25
YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX,	35	60	1 00	1 75	6 75
Emperor William and Kidney Wax, each,	25	40	70	1 10	4 00
New Black-Eye Wax,	25	40	70	1 25	4 50
BLUE-PODDED BUTTER (see page 31),	30	55	1 00	1 75	6 50
Goddard, or Boston Favorite,	20	30	55	1 00	3 50
White Marrowfat,	20	30	50	90	3 00
Vineless Marrow,	20	35	60	1 00	3 50
Prolific Tree Bean,	20	35	55	1 00	3 50
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA (see page 33),	30	55	1 00	1 75	6 50
Henderson's Bush Lima,	25	40	75	1 25	4 75
Kumerle, Thorburn, or Dreer's Bush Lima,	25	45	85	1 60	6 00
Jackson Wonder Dwarf Lima,	25	40	75	1 25	4 50

BEANS,—POLE OR CLIMBING. See pages 34 and 35.

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
WHITE CREASEBACK, or Best of All,	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$0 80	\$1 35	\$5 00
LAZY WIFE'S (see page 35),	30	50	80	1 35	5 00
BURPEE'S SUNSHINE WAX (see page 35),	35	65	1 25		
GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX,	30	50	80	1 50	5 50
Horticultural, Cranberry, or Wren's Egg,	25	40	75	1 25	4 50
Southern Prolific, or Kentucky Wonder,	25	40	75	1 25	4 50
OLD HOMESTEAD (Improved Wonder),	30	45	80	1 35	5 00
White Dutch Case Knife,	30	50	85	1 50	5 50
Horticultural Lima Pole Bean,	25	45	70	1 10	4 00
EARLY BLACK LIMA (see page 34),	30	50	85	1 50	5 50
Small Lima, Carolina, Sieva or Sewee,	25	45	80	1 50	5 25
LARGE WHITE LIMA,	30	50	80	1 50	5 25
Challenger, Dreer's Improved, or Potato Lima,	30	50	80	1 50	5 50
Extra Early JERSEY LIMA,	30	50	80	1 50	5 50
KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA,	30	50	85	1 60	6 00
FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED LIMA,	30	50	85	1 60	6 00

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
"BURPEE'S BEST" EXTRA EARLY, . .	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 75
BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY,	25	35	60	1 00	3 50
Improved Dan O'Rourke, or First and Best, .	20	30	50	90	3 25
ALASKA, or Laxton's EARLIEST OF ALL,	25	30	50	90	3 00
GRADUS, or "Prosperity" Pea (<i>see page 25</i>), .	45	80	1 50	2 75	10 00
AMERICAN WONDER (<i>true stock</i>),	30	45	75	1 25	4 50
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (<i>see page 74</i>),	30	50	80	1 35	5 00
WILLIAM HURST (<i>see page 74</i>),	30	50	80	1 35	5 00
McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND,	\$0 20	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$0 90	\$3 00
YORKSHIRE HERO,	20	30	50	90	3 00
Pride of the Market,	25	45	80	1 35	5 00
IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET, .	40	70	1 25	2 25	8 00
IMPROVED STRATAGEM (<i>see page 74</i>), . .	25	45	80	1 35	5 00
LAXTON'S EVOLUTION (<i>see page 76</i>), . .	30	50	80	1 35	5 00
CARTER'S DAISY (<i>see page 75</i>),	35	60	1 00	1 75	6 50
BURPEE'S QUANTITY (<i>see page 76</i>), . . .	30	55	85	1 50	5 50
BURPEE'S QUALITY (<i>see page 76</i>),	30	55	85	1 50	5 50
BURPEE'S PROFUSION (<i>see page 74</i>), . . .	30	55	85	1 50	5 50
Bliss's Everbearing and Abundance, each, . .	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
THE ALDERMAN (<i>see page 24</i>),	40	70	1 25	2 25	8 00
BOSTON UNRIVALLED (<i>see page 24</i>), . . .	40	70	1 25	2 25	8 00
HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Telephone (Long Island Mammoth),	25	40	70	1 10	4 00
DUKE OF ALBANY (<i>see page 75</i>),	25	45	75	1 25	4 50
HEROINE,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
SHROPSHIRE HERO,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Dwarf Blue Imperial,	20	30	45	75	2 50
Royal Dwarf White and Black-Eyed Marrowfat,	20	30	45	75	2 25
Dwarf Sugar and Tall Sugar, each,	25	45	75	1 35	5 00

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
FIRST OF ALL (<i>see page 52</i>),	\$0 30	\$0 45	\$0 70	\$1 25	\$4 50
EARLY FORDHOOK (<i>see page 50</i>),	30	45	70	1 25	4 75
THE CORY,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
CROSBY'S EARLY,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
EARLY WHITE-COB CORY (<i>see page 17</i>), .	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
SHAKER'S LARGE EARLY,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
Early Minnesota,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
STABLER'S EXTRA EARLY,	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
NEW EARLY EVERGREEN (<i>see page 17</i>),	25	40	60	1 00	3 50
OLD COLONY (<i>see page 17</i>),	25	35	55	85	3 00
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (2 bush. @ \$2.10), .	20	30	45	75	2 25
ALL OTHER VARIETIES on pages 50 and 51.	25	40	50	90	3 00

	Quart.	2 Quarts.	4 Quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
Yellow, best Philadelphia sets (<i>see page 71</i>), . . .	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 55	\$1 00	\$3 50
White, " " "	20	40	70	1 25	4 25
White Multiplier Onion Sets,	25	40	75	1 25	4 25

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